"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

COPYRIGHTED, 1897, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are threatening, with snow flurries, southwesterly winds.

VOL. XLVII...NO. 14,460. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market dull and irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 99½c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 34¾c; cash cotton, 5¾c.

FOREIGN.—Advices from Shanghai say the British intend to occupy Ta-Lien-Wan, south of Port Arthur. The Russians are expected to send troops overland from Siberia. Japan and England are said to be acting in concert to preserve China from dismemberation. They favor a protectorate over Central China, with a capital at Nanking. Princess Hohenlohe, wife of the Imperial Chancellor of Germany, is dead. Turks fired on the United States gunboat Bancroft at Smyrna in the night, and afterward apologized. William Terriss, the murdered actor, was buried in London, and about 50,000 persons gathered at the cemetery. Uprisings of Arabs have taken place in Tripoli and along the Persian Gulf. The Princess Di Carini, who is separated from her husband, has been locked up for five years in Sicily. Her trustee, who was responsible, has been arrested, and she has been released. —Page 5.

Page 1.

A baby weighing nineteen pounds was born to Mr. and Mrs. Radke of Oshkosh, Wis.

An effort is being made by a syndicate to get options on all the breweries in Cleveland.

Charles Helmbold of New York City threatened to shoot United States Consul General Osborne in London.

The sewer-pipe manufacturers east of the Mississippi River have virtually reached an agreement by which there is to be a central selling agency.

Judge Jolina, in Camden, N. J., denied an application for a warrant to dispossess Mrs. Annie Adley and her mother, who is 106.

Miss Leila Herbert, daughter of ex-Secretary of the Navy Hilary A. Herbert of Alabama, committed suicide yesterday by leaping from a window in the third story of her father's residence in Washington.

The leading bridge manufacturers of the country met in Cleveland and considered the formation of a trust and the erection of a rolling mill for their common use. The chances of an agreement are good.

Mrs. Anna Corbin Borrowe, daughter of the late Austin Corbin, made application for two legacies of $67,500, which was denied on the ground that to sell the necessary securities now would injure the estate.

The Farm and Dairy Product Company of Jersey City has filed articles of incorporation at Trenton, the object being to organize a trust to control the supply of milk for the Greater New York.

Nearly nine pounds of dynamite intended for shooting a well at the Arbuckles' refinery in Brooklyn, exploded last night, nearly killed two men, wrecked window panes and other property, and created a panic.

Martin J. Oakley, Jr., a fireman of Engine Company No. 5, was killed last night by being suffocated by gas in the cellar of 426 East Fourteenth Street, where a small fire was smoldering. Three other firemen were overcome, and were taken to hospitals. A broken gas pipe caused the damage. The property loss was less than $500.

Page 2.

In the Brooklyn ward meetings to elect delegates to the Republican Committee, the Platt men demonstrated their strength by securing a majority representation.

Josiah Quincy, Democrat, was re-elected yesterday Mayor of Boston, defeating the Republican candidate by about 4,000 votes. The Bryan Democratic candidate received less than 8,000 votes.

Lovell H. Jerome's motion to enjoin the delegates representing the Thirty-first Election District of the Thirty-first Assembly District, elected at the Republican primary, from taking part last night in the district convention was denied by Judge Beekman.

Gov. Black arrived here from Albany yesterday, and to-day will investigate the condition of the local institutions for the insane. James O'Grady, ex-Speaker of the Assembly, and several Republican Senators are also in town, and last night conferred with Senator Platt.

W. H. Kenyon was elected Chairman last night by the Anti-Platt Committee of Fifty-three. Resolutions were adopted authorizing the appointment of committees to draft a constitution and by-laws, and to select officers in the Thirty-fifth Assembly District to take an enrollment and hold primaries.

The sentiment of members of the State organization who are likely to attend the next Democratic Convention is said to be pretty evenly divided between the three following candidates for Governor: Perry Belmont, supported by Richard Croker; John B. Stanchfield, backed by ex-Senator David B. Hill, and Elliot Danforth, favored by many country leaders.

Page 3.

The trade of Nuremberg with the United States has gone on increasing in spite of the Dingley act.

The State Department is investigating the killing of two American man-of-war's men in Japan, with a view to demanding reparation.

The sons of Andrew O'Connor of Brooklyn, who was found dead Dec. 12, believe he was murdered, and the police are investigating.

A report that the American wife of M. Patenôtre, the French Ambassador to Spain, would not be well received in Court circles is denied at Madrid.

Robert Lindblom, the Chicago speculator who was rejected by the Stock Exchange, has issued a letter to the effect that the charges against him are false.

The cabinet discussed the operation of the civil service law. It was determined to maintain its principle, although President McKinley may modify Mr. Cleveland's order.

In the trial of the contest over the estate of Mrs. Mary Johnson yesterday, before Surrogate Arnold, John Munro, who was Mrs. Johnson's coachman, testified that she was afraid of Father Power.

Miss Elizabeth K. Dekalb testified at Norristown, Penn., that James A. Clemmer shot Mrs. Emma P. Kaiser while the latter's husband held her arms. Miss Dekalb and Kaiser were both committed for trial.

The retirement of National bank notes during the first twenty days of this month reached the sum of $5,000,000. It is the first time in ten years the voluntary retirements have reached this amount in any month.

Patrolman Basil G. Harper arrested James O'Neill, who alleged in court that he was locked up as the result of a dispute over a dice game with the officer. O'Neill was released and said he would press a complaint against Harper.

A Brooklyn taxpayer has had an order served on the Brooklyn City officials requiring them to show cause why they should not be restrained from selling $570,000 in water bonds to pay for the Long Island Company's plant.

Private John T. Stewart of the Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., was held in $500 bail in Butler Street Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, on the charge of stealing forks and spoons from a restaurant. He declares that he is the victim of a practical joke.

Magistrate Brann, in the Jefferson Market Court, yesterday, repeatedly but vainly urged the withdrawal of the charge of stealing books from the Astor Library made by Superintendent Lockwood against Jacob Friedman, and the boy was held for trial in $100 bail, the smallest amount permissible.

In the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, Mrs. Millie L. Knox, a deaf-mute, testified by signs in the suit brought by her and her brothers against their father, Charles M. Sanford, whom they charge with causing them to lose a valuable estate by fraudulently suppressing telegrams sent to their dying grandfather.

Page 5.

A lawyer in a damage suit on trial at White Plains practically charged that a juror had been successfully approached by counsel of the opposite side.

The Cuban Conservative Party has reunited and made a declaration against autonomy and President McKinley's message, and has indorsed Gen. Weyler's policy.

John D. Hart, an owner of the filibustering steamer Laurada, was surrendered by one of his bondsmen in Philadelphia and taken to the Eastern Penitentiary.

Mrs. Eckstein, wife of a confidential clerk in Senator Platt's employ, yesterday took the part of a mother arrested by a Gerry society agent for begging, and says she will help her out of her trouble.

The New England Society of Brooklyn held its eighteenth annual dinner last night in Brooklyn. One hundred and forty men and women participated in the festivities. Gov. Black was among the guests and made an address. St. Clair McKelway, Senator Hawley, and George W. Smalley also spoke.

Page 7.

At the Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, yesterday, Dr. Lucy Hall-Brown lectured to a large audience of girls upon "Dress from a Physiological Standpoint."

Miss Eva Barbey, the fifth and youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry I. Barbey, made her début last night at a ball given in her honor at Delmonico's by her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie.

Page 10.

George J. Fritch, a St. Louis business man, hanged himself on account of despondency over business troubles.

A largely attended sugar beet institute was held at Union, Broome County. A refinery will be erected at Binghamton.

Julius A. Brose, discount clerk for the State Banking Company in Newark, was arrested, charged with being a defaulter in the sum of $7,200.

Six immigrants were vaccinated in Chicago on suspicion of having landed from a smallpox-infected ship which had not been disinfected properly at New York.

An old woman of sixty years applied to the New Rochelle police for arrest, and upon their refusal started to break the station house windows. She was given fifty-nine days, and wanted the term made longer.

Counsel for the administrator of the estate of the eccentric "Spite House" Richardson are proceeding vigorously in the search for the many millions Mr. Richardson was supposed to be worth. Miss Delaripha Richardson, his eccentric daughter, has ignored a summons to appear, and is in contempt of court. Homer W. Nichols, who was Mr. Richardson's confidential business man for years, began yesterday to give his testimony.

Page 11.

Cashier Long of the Dime Savings Bank, in Brooklyn, disappeared over a week ago, owing to a temporary aberration, and returned just after the officials, fearing for the safety of $22,000,000 in securities, had succeeded in having the vault opened by two expert mechanics, who worked for seven days upon it. The securities and the cashier's accounts were found correct.

Page 12.

The Queens County Supervisors issued bonds for $1,500,000 for building roads and other improvements.

The employes of the Sub-Treasury are kept busy through the great demand for pennies and other coins for the holiday trade.

The Charity Organization Society held the first of a series of monthly conferences on pauperism. The Rev. J. Lewis Parks and others spoke on "The Uplifting Power of Work."

In speaking of the Rapid Transit Commission work, Secretary Delafield declared that the Judges have been unfairly accused, and that they could not have intended to impose any impossible condition.

Counsel Scudder, in a statement replying to the charge that Queens County had exceeded its debt limit, said that it was taxed less than 5 per cent. of its taxable value.

A lively argument arose at the session of the Board of Aldermen yesterday between President Jeroloman and Alderman Goodwin over a resolution for lighting and heating the Twenty-fourth Street Pier Garden.

Esther Townsend of 11 Douglass Street, Brooklyn, was arraigned yesterday on a charge of forgery preferred by Paul M. Bryant, proprietor of a carpet-cleaning establishment, who accuses her of falsifying entries in his books.

Richard Mandelbaum, who was shot by J. Waldere Kirk at the Hotel Gerard on Nov. 13, has brought an action for divorce against his wife, naming Kirk as co-respondent. Mrs. Mandelbaum denies her husband's charges, and will contest the suit.

Mrs. E. J. Ratcliffe was on the stand again to testify against her husband, who is accused of assaulting her. The case is nearly ended, and the Jury may know his fate before to-night. In his summing up speech Mr. Towns bitterly attacked Assistant District Attorney Lloyd and Peter De Lacy.

The Metropolitan Traction Company and the Third Avenue Railroad Company have come to an agreement by which they can cross each other's tracks at points that have heretofore been in dispute. The engineers of both companies are trying to solve the mechanical problems. Legal obstacles prevent the abolition of Amsterdam Avenue's four tracks.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers. —Page 2.
News of the Railroads.—Page 4.
New Corporations.—Page 9.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 2.
Business Troubles.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
United Service.—Page 3.
Real Estate.—Page 10.
Amusements.—Page 6.
Legal Notes.—Page 12.

MUST AWAIT HER LEGACIES.

Mrs. Anna Corbin Borrowe's Application for $67,500 Denied.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Dec. 21.—Surrogate Nathan D. Petty of Suffolk County to-day handed down a decision denying the application of Mrs. Anna Corbin Borrowe to compel the executors of her father's estate to pay her two legacies. Mrs. Borrowe is the wife of H. Alsop Borrowe, and daughter of the late Austin Corbin, President of the Long Island Railroad Company. The will left her two legacies, one of $7,500, and the other of $60,000, with which to purchase a house.

The executors, the widow of Austin Corbin; her son Austin Corbin, Jr., and her son-in-law, George S. Edgell, argued, through the attorney of the estate, W. J. Kelly, that there was not sufficient money at hand with which to pay the claims demanded, and none could be obtained at present without materially injuring the estate in general, and the other heirs in particular. It was asserted that the estate is decreasing instead of increasing, on account of the fluctuations of the several stocks of which it is chiefly composed.

Mrs. Borrowe's claim, it was argued, must wait until it was definitely known that the estate would be large enough to pay all the heirs.

A DISAPPOINTED LOVER.

Walked from Pennsylvania to Kansas —Woman Wouldn't Have Him.

TOPEKA, Dec. 21.—Reuben Lane walked on crutches from Barnsborough, Penn., to Topeka to marry Mrs. Eliza Ann Parker. When he arrived here she refused to have him.

He has employed a lawyer, and will begin action for breach of promise. He is a widower thirty-three years old. Mrs. Parker is a widow sixty years old.

They became engaged through a matrimonial agency. It took Lane thirty-six days to make the trip from Barnsborough.

Oleomargarine in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 21.—Judge Lochren has decided that the Minnesota "Pink Law," providing that all oleomargarine or butterine offered for sale in this State must be colored a bright pink, is constitutional. In 1895 the Inspectors of the Dairy and Food Department seized a carload of oleomargarine from Armour & Co. The Armour people replevined the oleomargarine, and the result was a suit, which finally found its way to the United States Court. The State Supreme Court held the "Pink Law" to be constitutional, and Judge Lochren sustained its opinion.

Holiday week suppers will be all the more enjoyable if Ballantine's India Pale Ale is served. At Park & Tilford, Acker, Merrall & Condit, Hoyt, Gray, 433 9th Av., or G. Fiocini, 710 7th Av.—Adv.

A NEW YORK MILK TRUST

Scheme to Benefit Produoers and Consumers at the Same Time.

MILK FOR 3 CENTS A QUART

Proposed to Effect an Immense Saving by Having One Wagon Deliver All the Milk Used on One Street.

TRENTON, Dec. 21.—There were filed with the Secretary of State to-day the articles of incorporation of the Farm and Dairy Product Company of Jersey City. The company is to issue capital stock to the amount of $15,000,000. It is authorized to buy and sell milk, butter, and other farm products and manufactures. The home office of the company will be in Jersey City, and it will be authorized to do business in all other places, both in and out of the State. The principal business will be conducted in New York and Brooklyn. The incorporating stockholders are John B. Summerfield and Henry C. Everdell of Brooklyn, Samuel B. Lawrence and Francis B. Lowery of New York, and Burnham C. Stickney of Elizabeth, N. J.

The formation of the company is the result of negotiations which have been under way for several months looking toward the formation of a Milk Trust. The capital for the company is said to have come largely from abroad, principally from London, and the remainder was subscribed in New York. It is intended to introduce an entirely new system of supplying milk to New York and Brooklyn and near-by places. Arrangements have been completed whereby farmers who have been supplying isolated creameries will ship direct to the trust. Some of the creameries in the State and the milk-producing belt in New York State will be turned into depots for the trust. The milk of small farms will be delivered to these depots and forwarded. In other places, where the producers are in business on a sufficiently large scale the milk will be shipped direct from the farm to the depots in Jersey City and Hoboken, and thence distributed to the customers in New York.

It is claimed for the trust that there is no limiting of increasing the price of milk to the consumer, and, on the other hand, there is likely to be a reduction in the price, while the milk will be better than the average now served in New York, and at the same time the trust can pay more to the farmers than the isolated creameries now pay. This result will be reached in two ways. There are now some 4,000 wagons delivering milk in New York City proper. These 4,000 wagons require that number of drivers, and on some of them the driver has a helper. The routes of these sellers of milk cross and recross, and it is not uncommon for a score of milkmen to serve a single block. It is claimed that it can give a better service than is now furnished by these independent milkmen with less than 1,000 wagons. The city can be laid out into routes and properly covered by a thousand wagons where the four thousand are now required. There will be in the city a single block plan of the series of central stations to which the milk will be brought direct from the receiving stations located at the termini of the milk-carrying railroads. From these central stations in the city, which will always be open, the wagons are to radiate through the city.

Milk, under existing conditions, is now sold in New York at the rate of 6 cents a quart. The Trust thinks 6 cents is the average price for milk delivered. It is estimated that this average can be cut exactly in half, and that milk can be retailed in any part of the city for 3 or 4 cents. The saving from the reduction of the number of servers will allow this and leave a margin of profit far greater than can now be hoped for by those in the business. There will be enough profit to enable the Trust to handle the milk from the cow to the consumer under the latest hygienic principles. It will permit the Trust to keep a careful watch upon every farm from which it will draw a portion of its supply, and it will enable it to pay the farmer more for his product, and when he is paid more the Trust thinks it can insist that the quality of the product shall be better.

One thing the trust proposes to look after is the instruction of the farmer. The idea is to make him a part of the business. The promoters claim that at present the only question with the farmer is how he can keep his stock on the least money and produce sufficient milk to give him a profit. As to the quality of the milk, the farmer cares not so long as it passes the Milk Inspectors. The trust's idea is that the farmer shall learn that proper feeding will produce milk which will not only stand no chance of being condemned, but which will bring him a better price and better returns in other ways.

The practice of grocers and others selling milk, it is understood, will not be encouraged. Sub-stations where dairy products may be purchased will be established, and in them the goods handled will be looked after with the same scientific care as at the main stations. It is claimed that the practice of allowing grocers to sell milk is a dangerous one, as the milk is not properly looked after, and is liable to contamination through impure iceboxes and improper handling, no matter how pure and good it may be on leaving the hands of the producer.

John D. Gilmor is a wealthy baker and confectioner in Greenwich Street, between Vesey and Fulton Streets, and was the promoter of the cracker and biscuit trust. He believes in combination and consolidation, and has been contemplating the formation of a milk trust for several years past. He lives in Orange County, and it is said that he is also a milk producer in a small way, besides buying milk from farmers in Orange County and selling it in New York.

The people who are backing Mr. Gilmor in the venture of a milk trust are said to be principally Englishmen, who have put up $10,000,000 to bolster up the trust. Mr. Gilmor was enabled to secure their aid more easily, it is said, because the retail milk trade in London is united under one corporation. An agent was sent from England to secure, through Mr. Gilmor, the consent of dairymen in the States of New York and New Jersey for the purchase of their plants. Mr. Gilmor went to work, and is said to have been astonished at the success which he had with the dairymen and owners of creameries within easy distance of New York.

The plan of the trust is to have a large central receiving and distributing depot in New York with a branch depot in Brooklyn. Wholesale dealers are to be invited to sell out to the trust and join it. An appraisement of the business of each is to be made, and the dealer is to be paid a certain proportion in cash, and to take the remainder in stock in the trust. But he is to sign a contract that he will not start a new milk business in the city or within a radius of at least twenty miles for the next twenty years.

After capturing the wholesale dealers the trust is to take the retailers in hand, and then all the wagons are to be removed from the numerous milk routes, and in their places the trust is to have its own wagons with uniformed drivers, who will deliver the milk to the consumers. They are said to be 4,000 milk wagons in New York alone, and it very often happens that from two to four or five wagons deliver milk in the same street. In the place of the 4,000 wagons the trust proposes to have only 1,000 wagons with one route only for each wagon. In this manner the trust will save an immense amount of money by the closing of several hundred milk stores and the laying up of 3,000 wagons. This great economy, Mr. Gilmor urges, will enable the trust to sell better milk for less than it is being sold now, and at the same time to pay the farmers better prices. The feed supplied to the cows will be closely watched, and everything possible will be done according to the expressed plans of the members of the trust to secure a healthy and nutritious product.

The negotiations with the wholesale dealers in New York have been difficult. A few of them were quite willing, but several of the largest firms, among them the New York Condensed Milk Company, it is said, would not listen to any arguments and dared the trust to do its worst. The arguments that were generally brought to bear, it is said, were in the form of intimidation, that the recalcitrant firms would have their creameries that they controlled in the country taken away from them, and their trade in the city taken from under their noses.

It was said yesterday that several dealers who bring their milk from Orange County were among those who were very anxious to enter the trust, and had, in fact, been talking about making Orange County the sole source of milk supply for New York. The dealers who turned a deaf ear to the promoters of the trust hold that it is impossible for a milk trust to succeed on account of the very perishable nature of the product, for it cannot be stored up like coal and sugar and nails and crackers, nor can the supply be restricted.

W. A. Blanck, who supplies the largest hotels in this city with milk, remarked yesterday that some milk is brought to New York from a distance of 400 miles, further than the whole length of England, and to corner all that quantity was an utter impossibility. The price of milk in New York, continued Mr. Blanck, is as cheap as it can possibly be. In some places on the east side it is sold as low as 4 cents a quart, and the Inspectors of the Health Department are unable to detect any adulteration in it. In many houses it is delivered at 5 cents a quart, of very fair quality, and 6 cents is considered a very good price, except for that which is served to wealthy residents and to the fashionable hotels, who require the best that can be got in the country. The farmers get 3 cents per quart in the Winter months and 2½ cents in Summer, and in this they find a profit. How the trust will be able to pay the farmers higher prices and sell cheaper than is done at present, and how the trust will be able to watch the feed supplied to the cows, Mr. Blanck could not see.

A TRUST FOR BRIDGE MAKERS.

Meeting in Cleveland, Which May Result in the Construction of a Common Rolling Mill.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 21.—There is an important meeting of bridge manufacturers at the Weddell House. The primary purpose is the formation of a combination, and the other object, which is secondary, contemplates the construction of an immense rolling mill for the common use of all the manufacturers of bridges. In case the formation of the trust fails, there is but little doubt that a rolling mill will be erected by a joint company from capital furnished by the members of the combination.

Almost every prominent bridge manufacturer in the United States is here, and the chances of an agreement before the session ends is excellent. The question which is now before the manufacturers is that of apportioning the stock of the proposed trust. The combination will be capitalized at an enormous sum, possibly $15,000,000. All the bridge companies will sell their controlling interests and receive an allotment of stock as a partial return.

The formation of a bridge trust has been in progress for several years. Meetings have been held in half a dozen cities without substantial result. Several of the leading spirits have ventured the prediction that the present conference will result in an agreement which will launch one of the greatest trusts in existence.

TWO BREWERY SYNDICATES.

Large Combinations Contemplated in Cleveland and Chicago.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 21.—An effort is now being made to obtain options on all the breweries in Cleveland, for purchase by a syndicate of Eastern and English capitalists.

Lawyer Emil Joseph represents the syndicate, and, although he refuses to give any definite information, he intimates that the chances for carrying the deal through are favorable. The brewing companies concerned are the Jacob Eschs, Barrett, Zagrus & Bohemian, Columbia, Dobbot, C. E. Gehring, Isaac Lelay, Jacob Mail, and Schlather.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—The consolidation of certain independent breweries in Chicago is now assured. Lawyer Harry Rubens and a number of other local lawyers representing properties to be taken into the big concern are now in New York closing the transaction. The capitalization of the consolidated complaints and the names, number, and value of the properties are not yet known.

The new organization will be the largest brewing company in this part of the country. Though the large independent brewers refused to accept the terms offered by the new company, they are pleased with the success of the negotiations, and will work in harmony with the new company.

SEWER PIPE MAKERS' POOL.

Agreement Reached by Which There Will Be a Central Selling Agency.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 21.—The sewer-pipe manufacturers east of the Mississippi River have virtually reached an agreement. Their last meeting in this city when they tried to form a big corporation to take in all, broke up in anger with threats of future trouble between the two factions.

A meeting was held yesterday in Pittsburg, and though no action was taken, owing to poor attendance, the advocates of the big corporation withdrew from their position, and agreed to the formation of a pool with a central selling agency. Another meeting will be held in Pittsburg after the holidays, and it is believed that this plan will then be carried into effect.

A Menhaden Trust.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 21.—The report of a combination of the menhaden interests of the country is true. It was learned to-day that menhaden factories' steamers from Delaware to Maine have been bought by a syndicate of English and United States capitalists.

An Englishman named Stanley has invented a new process for cooking menhaden, extracting the oil, and drying the guano, a continuous process that saves not far from 30 per cent. over and above the old process.

A model of this machine was brought to the United States last Summer and was shown to the fishermen here. Rather than meet an opposition with so much advantage over them, they sold their business and good will to the capitalists that own the patent.

Pittsburg Coal Men Meet.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 21.—The joint convention of coal operators and miners of the Pittsburg district, which met here to-day to fix a rate for mining for the ensuing year, decided to postpone the matter of a rate for this district, pending the outcome of a movement for an inter-State convention, at which a uniform rate for Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois would be fixed. The convention will be held at Columbus some time in January.

Old Range Ore Operators Combine.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 21.—It was rumored here to-day that a combination among the Old Range ore operators would be formed for 1898. A leading operator said the pool would be stronger than last year's organization, for the reason that more Old Range and less Mesaba ore would be used next year than was bought in.

Mr. Cleveland Shoots 42 Ducks.

GEORGETOWN, S. C., Dec. 21.—Ex-President Cleveland and party passed through here to-day on their way home from the shooting preserve of Gen. Alexander. The Mayor and other prominent citizens paid their respects to Mr. Cleveland, and were warmly received. The party had good sport yesterday, and killed ninety-eight mallard ducks, of which forty-two were credited to the ex-President.

Mgr. Conaty's Silver Jubilee.

WORCESTER, Dec. 21.—Monsignor J. Conaty, rector of the Catholic University at Washington, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood in a quiet manner at his old home, in this city, to-day. He offered mass at the Church of the Sacred Heart, where he was pastor for seventeen years before going to the university. The following cablegram came to him from Rome, signed by Archbishop John J. Keane: "Cordial greetings. Holy Father, Leo XIII., sends his blessing for your twenty-fifth anniversary."

LEILA HERBERT A SUICIDE

The Daughter of the ex-Secretary of the Navy Kills Herself in Washington.

SHE LEAPS FROM A WINDOW

Her Act Due to Melancholia Resulting from an Injury Sustained in Horseback Riding in Her Native State of Alabama.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Miss Leila Herbert, daughter of ex-Secretary of the Navy Hilary A. Herbert of Alabama, committed suicide this morning by leaping from the third story of her father's residence on New Hampshire Avenue, in the most fashionable part of the city. Miss Herbert's sudden death and the tragic features surrounding it were a great shock to the large circle of friends she had made in the course of her life in Washington as the daughter of a popular Representative in Congress from the South and later as one of the Cabinet circle of ladies when she presided over her father's household during the four years he was Secretary of the Navy under the last Cleveland Administration.

Miss Herbert's death was traceable indirectly to an accident which she met with while horseback riding in her native State of Alabama a few months ago. She always had been enthusiastically fond of riding, and during a visit to her old home she started out one day on a horse that had not been well broken. It stumbled, and she was thrown violently to the ground, the fall resulting in severe injuries to her back. She was brought back to Washington, but recovery was exceedingly slow, and it was not until last Sunday that she was able to go out of the house. On that day she went driving for the first time since the accident, and Dr. W. W. Johnston, the attending physician, noticed considerable improvement in her condition.

This morning she was unusually bright and cheerful, and chatted animatedly with her married sister, Mrs. Micou, who made her home with the ex-Secretary and his daughter. It had been Miss Herbert's custom for several years to take her breakfast in her room, and later to prepare for the social obligations of the day. Shortly before 10 o'clock she dressed to go down stairs, but instead of descending to the parlor she went to the rear room of the third story of her home, whence she leaped to the ground, sustaining injuries which caused her death before Dr. Johnston could arrive on the scene. Her father was not at home at the time, being on his way here from Alabama.

This afternoon the following authorized statement was made by a gentleman familiar with all the facts of the suicide:

"Miss Herbert, at the time of the occurrence, was suffering from acute melancholia. It developed several weeks ago as the final result of injuries received by being thrown from her horse last Spring. The melancholia was not insanity in the sense of being accompanied by delusions. At the same time there was profound depression, and as is always the case in this type of disease, there was great danger that suicidal tendencies would develop. For this reason nurses were provided to maintain the closest watchfulness. No suicidal tendency showed, however, until yesterday, when for the first time Miss Herbert made an attempt to jump out of the window, but was restrained by the nurse. This led to additional caution, and two nurses alternated in constant watchfulness of the patient. She was at all times rational, quiet, and gentle, and it was supposed the disease would yield to treatment.

"Early this morning the nurse on duty noticed a small spot of blood on the bed covering. She inquired what it meant, but the invalid endeavored to pass it by lightly. On making investigation, however, the nurse found that the under bedclothes were saturated with blood, and that Miss Herbert had severed an artery of her wrist with a pair of scissors. Feeling that the emergency was great, the nurse hastened to the door and gave an alarm. In this momentary withdrawal Miss Herbert sprang from the window. The plunge was made head foremost, so that she alighted on the top of her head on the asphalt pavement. This injury alone was sufficient to have caused death from concussion, and it was doubtless the immediate cause. Aside from this a cursory examination indicated that the skull was fractured. The severance of the artery also would have resulted fatally. When the physician reached her Miss Herbert was still breathing, but she died about an hour later."

The Coroner, who was called to investigate the case, returned a verdict of suicide during temporary insanity. As the facts in the case were clear he decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

Miss Leila Herbert was the eldest of ex-Secretary Herbert's three children, and was a charming figure in Washington society. She came with her father to Washington when he was elected to Congress, and at once took charge of his household affairs, making the Herbert home one of the most attractive and comfortable in Washington from the spirit of true Southern hospitality, which gave an atmosphere of its own among fashionable homes. When her father became Secretary of the Navy in President Cleveland's second Administration, Miss Herbert was called upon to take her place in the circle of Cabinet ladies, where she met with success the heavy social responsibilities placed upon her youthful shoulders. Socially, she was exceedingly popular, and her presence was sought at all gatherings. Her social triumphs here were repeated in Europe, where she went to attend the great naval demonstration at Kiel.

Within the last year she had not enjoyed robust health, but this only induced her to redouble her devotion to out-door sports and exercise, and it was while regaining her health by outdoor riding that she met with the accident that indirectly resulted in her death.

Ex-Secretary Herbert reached Washington at 10 o'clock to-night, having been on his way from Alabama to spend the Christmas holidays with his family when the news of his daughter's death met him on the train. The funeral will be held to-morrow, and the remains will be taken to Montgomery, Ala., for burial beside Miss Herbert's mother.

NINETEEN-POUND BABY BORN.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Dec. 21.—The biggest baby on record has been born in this city. At least there is no record of a larger one. It weighed nineteen pounds, and local physicians say the previous record was sixteen pounds.

The parents are Mr. and Mrs. August Radke. They are Germans, but not of unusual physique. The baby is their seventh, five of whom survive. One of these weighed fourteen pounds and another eleven. The child measures two feet.

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Senator Hanna left Washington for Ohio to-night. Just before starting he said: "I shall spend the holidays in the quietude of my home in Cleveland, after which I shall establish headquarters at Columbus, and remain there until the question of my successor is disposed of."

WOULD EVICT A WOMAN OF 106.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 21.—Mrs. Annie Adley and her mother have a home over their heads to-day owing to the kindness of District Court Judge Jolina. Mrs. Adley was before the court on dispossess proceedings. She is a colored woman over sixty years of age, and asked the Court to give her time and not to send her and her mother out in the storm. They live at 822 Locust Street. Judge Jolina asked her how old her mother was, and Mrs. Adley said she was over 106. This had much to do with the failure to get a dispossess warrant.

Manhattan, Waldorf-Astoria, Holland. Delmonico's, Murray Hill Hotels have Ballantine's Pale Ale. Bottled at Brewery. Also Brown Stout and Burton Ale.—Adv.

WILLIAM M. OSBORNE IN PERIL.

Charles Helmbold Threatens to Shoot the United States Consul General in London.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Charles Helmbold, son of the late Dr. Helmbold of New York City, the well-known patent medicine proprietor, has been locked up and is awaiting trial at Bow Street Police Station, on a charge of threatening to kill United States Consul General William McKinley Osborne.

During the last three weeks he had been haunting the United States Consulate, shabbily dressed, and demanding money. He told a story of the seizure of his clothes and effects by the Berlin Consul for debt, and declared that Mr. Osborne was responsible for the seizure.

Helmbold became so importunate that last Friday Mr. Osborne ordered him to leave the premises, whereupon he became violently enraged and shouted, "I'll come back and shoot you!"

Helmbold returned yesterday and repeated his threat. Mr. Osborne, remembering the Terriss case, summoned a police officer and had him arrested.

The physicians think him insane. He has spent much time in London in recent years, living high when his family sent him money and in deepest poverty between remittances.

It is supposed that the Berlin adventure he describes is imaginary, and it is said that his father became insane before his death.

An attempt has been made to keep the affair secret for the sake of Helmbold's family.

Dr. H. T. Helmbold, the father of Charles Helmbold, was a famous man in his day. He came to this city in 1863 from Philadelphia, with a small capital, and opened a drug store at 594 Broadway, which became the wonder of the city. He was the leader of the advertisers, and spent sums which at that time were considered enormous, in pushing his patent medicines. He made a very large fortune, but became dissipated and wildly extravagant. He was arrested as a lunatic in Philadelphia in 1877, and in May, 1878, was committed to an asylum by Judge Ludlow. He was released in 1885, and was quiet for a time, but in 1889 he was picked up by the police in this city, suffering from a violent attack of delirium tremens.

After that he was again confined, and he died in the asylum at Trenton, N. J., Oct. 26, 1894.

His expenditures included the gift of $100,000 to a campaign fund, and $20,000 for a barouche and a pair of white horses to carry Gen. Grant to the Monmouth Park race track. He once gave $100 to a cobbler who put a tap on his shoe to his satisfaction, and used to buy all the flowers from the trays of the flower girls at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, at $20 a bunch.

DR. WEBB'S CHRISTMAS TREE.

All the Townsfolk of Shelburne, Vt., Invited to Accept His Hospitality.

RUTLAND, Vt., Dec. 21.—Dr. William Seward Webb and wife have invited every resident of the town of Shelburne, in this State, in which they reside, to a Christmas dinner on Friday of this week. There will be no division of society. Col. and Mrs. Webb will sit down to the dinner with the townspeople, and later will lead the first dance of the evening.

It will be a real old-fashioned English Christmas, with a large Christmas tree, and presents for every person, and everybody in the whole town is invited. Gifts have been provided for old and young. The immense tree will be erected in the great barn at Shelburne Farms. There are three rooms, which will be used respectively for a dancing hall, a dinner room, and a room for the Christmas tree.

The town has a population of 1,500, all of whom have been invited by special printed invitations. A caterer from the city furnishes the banquet and an orchestra the music.

TURKS FIRE ON THE BANCROFT.

Apology Made for Indignities to an American Ship at Smyrna.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 21.—It appears that when the United States gunboat Bancroft arrived at Smyrna, during the night of Dec. 4, she was greeted with a blank cannon shot and rifle bullets from the fort of Yenikal. A boat from the warship, sent shorewards to ask for explanations, was fired upon and compelled to return.

Thereupon the American Admiral lodged a protest with the United States Minister here, Dr. James B. Angell, who demanded the punishment of the guilty parties and an apology from the Turkish Government, which was given on Sunday last. In addition, two Turkish officers were dismissed and sentenced to a week's arrest.

The entry of ships into Smyrna at night is prohibited; but on this occasion the lamps in the outer lighthouses were still burning, and the Bancroft stopped when the requisite signals were made.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Navy Department received news of the firing on the Bancroft to-day from the State Department, which had been informed through Minister Angell at Constantinople of the outcome of the incident.

Efforts to enforce vexatious port regulations are also made at Havana, where the guns of Morro Castle do not hesitate to fire at any vessel passing in or out of the harbor after nightfall, and the Russians established a similar rule, though more liberal in scope, at Vladivostock, the great Pacific fortress, after the guards had awakened one foggy morning to find that a large British squadron was lying under the guns of the forts, having entered unseen in the night.

Mrs. Pullman to Take Her Dower.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Mrs. George M. Pullman has decided to accept her dower in the estate of her husband instead of abiding by the terms of the will. According to the will, she would get $50,000 in cash, the homestead in Chicago, and the income from $1,250,000 during her life, the sum to revert to the estate after her death. Her acceptance of the will would have made it practically impossible for her to leave anything to the two sons, who practically were disinherited by their father. Her third interest as dower gives her $3,000,000 in personal property and one-third interest for life in the real estate held by Mr. Pullman. The new estimate makes the estate of Mr. Pullman aggregate at least $15,000,000, instead of $7,000,000, as announced immediately after his death.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

A trough of low pressure extends from the Middle Gulf to Newfoundland. A low area is central over Lake Superior, and a second is central to the north of Montana. An area of high pressure covers the plateau regions and middle and southern slopes. Rain or snow has fallen from the Mississippi to the Atlantic coast and in Texas. The temperature has risen in the South Atlantic States and on the northern plateau, has fallen in the Ohio Valley and remained stationary elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau— 1896.	1897.	TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	25	31	34
6 A. M.	23	32	35
9 A. M.	27	34	38
12 M.	30	37	43
4 P. M.	34	34	38
6 P. M.	32	32	34
9 P. M.	29	31	33

Testimonials
In behalf of Hood's
Sarsaparilla tell of
Grand, complete,
Marvelous cures,
Proving you may take
Hood's Sarsaparilla with
The utmost confidance
That it will do you
Wonderful good.

BOSTON CITY ELECTION

Josiah Quincy Re-elected Mayor, Defeating the Republican Candidate by About 4,000 Votes.

NOT 3,000 BRYAN DEMOCRATS

Riley, Their Standard Bearer, Makes a Pitiful Showing at the Polls —Total Vote Surprisingly Small.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Josiah Quincy was re-elected Mayor to-day. He defeated Curtis, the Republican candidate, by a plurality of about 4,000. The city, which was Republican at the State election last month, is again Democratic.

The attempt to split the Democratic vote in the city by vigorous work on the part of Thomas Riley, running as a Bryan Democrat, proved futile. Riley's meetings were crowded, and his audiences apparently were intensely loyal, but less than 3,000 voters supported him at the polls.

Notwithstanding the strong effort which was made by the Republicans to get out a heavy vote in the suburban and Back Bay wards, which usually poll heavy Republican majorities, Mayor Quincy made great gains over the vote for Williams at the State election, while in some cases there was a decided falling off in the vote of the opposition. On the other hand, the usually strong Democratic wards, where the registration for this election was very heavy, did not show any special gains for the Democratic candidate, and in some cases there were decreases.

The surprise of the election was the small vote for Riley. Even in the wards where he made his greatest effort, and where he was backed by young politicians supposed to have strong backings, only a few were found in his support at the polls, while in his own precinct he received only two votes.

In view of the spirited campaign, the great apparent interest in the outcome of the contest, and the largest registration in the history of the city, it generally was expected a remarkably heavy vote would be cast. It was particularly disappointing to the Republicans to find that the total vote was only a little over that of two years ago. In the contest two years ago between Quincy and Curtis, 84 per cent. of the registration voted; less than 75 per cent. was polled to-day.

The total vote for Mayor, with one precinct missing, is as follows: Quincy, (Dem.,) 59,707; Curtis, (Rep.,) 55,741; Riley, (Bryan-Dem.,) 2,855; Goldstein, (Soc.,) 776.

Josiah Quincy was born in Quincy, Mass., Oct. 15, 1859. He was graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1880. In 1884 he was admitted to the Suffolk County bar. In the Presidential campaign of that year he allied himself with the independent Republicans who were hostile to Mr. Blaine's candidacy, and was associated with ex-Congressman George Fred Williams and John F. Andrew.

In 1887, 1888, 1889, and 1891 he was a Democratic member of the State Legislature. He was chosen Secretary of the Democratic State Committee in 1890, when he was devoted to the interests of the late Gov. William E. Russell. He was rewarded with the Chairmanship of the Democratic Executive Committee, and in 1892 with the Chairmanship of the State Central Committee. He was also then the Massachusetts member of the National Democratic Committee.

When Mr. Cleveland entered office in 1893 Mr. Quincy was appointed Assistant Secretary of State, an office which he gave up after six months of incumbency in order to devote himself to local politics. In 1895 he was elected Mayor of Boston, his opponent being then, as now, Mr. Curtis. Mr. Quincy is not married. He lives with his father at 82 Charles Street, Boston.

Result in North Adams.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Dec. 21.—Ex-Senator H. Torrey Cady, a Republican, and candidate of the Citizens and Democrats, was elected Mayor to-day over Harry R. Hamer, the Republican nominee, by 180 plurality. License vote: Yeas, 1,130; Nays, 1,262.

Democrats Carry Meriden.

MERIDEN, Conn., Dec. 21.—The city election to-day resulted in a Democratic victory, Amos Ives, the Democratic nominee for Mayor, defeating his Republican opponent, Arthur S. Lane, by about 350 majority. Democratic Aldermen and Councilmen were elected in three out of the five wards.

FALL RIVER WAGE QUESTION.

Operatives Talk Threateningly of a Strike Against the Cut-Down Ordered for Jan. 3.

FALL RIVER, Dec. 21.—The cotton manufacturers to-day replied to the propositions submitted yesterday by the operatives with a view to prevent the cut-down of wages Jan. 3, ordered by the manufacturers. The operatives' propositions are declined, and the cut-down will take place as announced. In their reply the manufacturers say they can see no way to make the running of their mills possible at the present rate of wages. Southern competition and legislative handicaps in the shape of laws regulating labor in Massachusetts are mentioned as causes which imperatively require that the Massachusetts mills pay lower wages.

Operatives, discussing the decision of the manufacturers, talk threateningly about a strike. A strong body of those who will be affected by the cut in wages is in favor of striking at once.

MORE MILLS CUT WAGES.

Massachusetts Corporations Follow the Example Set in Fall River.

SOUTHBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 21.—Notices have been posted at the Fiskdale Cotton Mills, in Sturbridge, notifying the employes that on and after Jan. 3 the wage scale will be lowered. The notices do not state the amount of the reduction, but it is understood it will be between 10 and 11 per cent., or about the same as that contemplated by the Fall River and New Hampshire mills. The Fiskdale Mills employ 400 persons.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 21.—The Millbury Cotton Mills posted a notice yesterday of a cut in wages of 10 per cent. to take effect Jan. 3.

Illinois Apportionment Bill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 21.—The Republican joint legislative caucus this afternoon, by a vote of 95 to 2, ratified the Apportionment bill prepared by the caucus committee. The two members who voted in the negative will vote for the bill when it comes upon its passage. Afterward the bill was ordered to its second reading in both houses of the Legislature. The Republicans expect to have enough votes to pass the bill and send it to the Governor by Thursday.

Mrs. Booth Reported Worse.

Mrs. Ballington Booth, who is in the Presbyterian Hospital suffering with a kidney trouble, was said to be in a serious condition last night.

CASTORIA.
Fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

AID FOR THE HOSPITALS.

Subscriptions Through the Women and the Dry Goods Trade Auxiliaries.

Mrs. James Speyer of 257 Madison Avenue, the Treasurer of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, reports the following contributions to the Woman's Fund of the general collection. The contributions so far received indicate that the fund will be the largest in the history of the auxiliary:

Mrs. W. D. Sloane	$500	Mrs. R. F. Lincoln	10
Mrs. George Lewis	100	Mrs. Archibald	10
Mrs. H. P. Whitney	100	Mrs. D. H. Gurnee	10
Mrs. C. P. Alexander	100	Mrs. G. L. Nichols	10
Mrs. C. C. Tessmon	50	Mrs. G. Gerner	10
Mrs. C. Lanier	50	Mrs. C. Bordon	10
Mrs. E. F. Clarke	50	Mrs. Daniel D. Lord	10
Mrs. C. T. Olmsted	50	Mrs. Frank R. Porter	10
Mrs. F. Cromwell	50	Mrs. J. W. Pigg	10
Mrs. T. K. Gibbs	25	Mrs. J. M. Tilton	10
Miss Penfold	25	Mrs. E. B. Sheldon	10
Mrs. Isidor Wasserman	25	Mrs. F. Pearson	10
Mrs. (Dr.) Miller	25	Mrs. W. L. Bull	10
Mrs. C. F. Hoffman	25	Mrs. W. M. Evarts	10
Mrs. M. K. Jesup	25	Mrs. J. C. Welch, Jr.	10
Mrs. J. L. Barclay	25	Mrs. J. H. Wright	10
Mrs. L. V. Harkness	25	Mrs. H. Miller	5
Mrs. J. B. Lawrence, Jr.	25	Mrs. R. W. De Forest	5
Mrs. F. S. Wetherbee	25	Miss Schnabel	5
Mrs. J. L. Stickney	25	Mrs. Charles Dana	5
Mrs. Marion Story	20	Mrs. Edward C. Post	5
Mrs. S. J. Pearsman	20	Mrs. E. A. Blatchford	5
Mrs. E. H. Van Ingen	20	Mrs. A. A. Smith	5
Mrs. E. Bayliss	20	Mrs. Alfred Ray	5
Mrs. J. E. Alexandre	15	Mrs. E. A. Wickes	5
Mrs. Edwin Parsons	10	Mrs. M. C. D. Borden	5
Mrs. H. D. Auchincloss	10	Mrs. G. T. Bissell	5
Mrs. John Hone	10	Mrs. Chas. S. Smith	5
Mrs. J. H. Aldrich	10	Mrs. G. B. Satterlee	5
Mrs. Richard Irvin	10	Mrs. G. W. Forsyth	5
Mrs. G. F. Bowler	10	Mrs. R. B. Moffat	5
Miss E. Aymar	10	Mrs. Isaac Wallach	5
Mrs. J. W. Gerard	10	Mrs. Edward Bell	5
Mrs. C. G. Clarkson	10	Mrs. Henry Ootbout	5
Mrs. W. E. Dennis	10	Mrs. W. H. Aikin	5
Mrs. D. C. Blodgett	10	Mrs. Seth Low	5
Mrs. R. Winthrop	10	Mrs. F. G. Gorham	5
Mrs. R. C. Shannon	10	Mrs. G. W. Carleton	5
Mrs. S. T. Peters	10	Mrs. J. D. Jones	5
Mrs. G. Kellogg	10	Mrs. W. H. Tilling-hast	5
Mrs. H. Van Rensselaer	10	Mrs. L. N. Morris	5
Mrs. R. H. Gallatin	10	Mrs. Herbert Pell	5
Mrs. A. Johnson	10	Mrs. A. R. Flower	5
Mrs. E. Winslow	10	Miss Hayward	5
Mrs. P. Phoenix	10	Mrs. E. W. Humphreys	5
Mrs. C. H. Berryman	10	Mrs. George Griswold	5
Mrs. J. Burrill	10	Mrs. George Trowbridge	5
Mrs. Ely R. Ryan, Jr.	10	Mrs. E. R. Rossiter	5
Miss C. DuBois	10		
Miss Lucretia Morris	10		

The officers of the Dry Goods Trade Auxiliary of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Associations, including Walter H. Lewis, President; Isaac Wallach, Secretary, and Louis Stix, Treasurer, report the following contributions to date.

H. B. Claflin Co.	$200	Woodward, Baldwin & Co.	50
Geo. A. Clark & Bro.	100	C. A. Aufmordt & Co.	50
Wm. Iselin & Co.	100	Schuter, Schramm & Vogel	50
Wm. Sloane & Son	100	Creighton & Burch	50
Clarence Whitman & Co.	100	Townsend & Yale	50
P. Van Volkenburgh & Co.	100	O. Jaffe & Pinkus	50
Wm. L. Strong & Son	100	Abegg & Rusch	50
Smith, Hogg & Gardner	100	Fleitmann & Co.	50
Amory, Browne & Co.	100	Kahn & Kahn	50
Lawrence, Taylor & Co.	100	Danny, Poor & Co.	50
Barbour Brothers Co.	100	J. K. Lane & Co.	50
W. H. Langley & Co.	100	Grinnell, Willis & Co.	50
Lawrence & Co.	100	Critten, Clift & Co.	25
Wheelwright, Eldridge & Co.	100	Pratt & Farmer	25
Parker, Wilder & Co.	100	H. J. Libby & Co.	25
Faulkner, Page & Co.	100	Weed & Brother	25
Harding, Whitman & Co.	100	Whittin & Collins	25
Bliss, Fabyan & Co.	100	H. Blumenthal & Co.	25
A. D. Juilliard & Co.	100	Diekerhoff, Ramoer & Co.	25
Catlin & Co.	100	Brizmer Brothers	25
F. Victor & Achelis	100	Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell	25
Oelbermann, Domenich & Co.	100	C. Zimmermann & Sohn	10
F. Butterfield & Co.	100	A. Wimpfheimer & Brother	10
Dering, Milliken & Co.	100	S. Haight & Co.	10
Passavant & Co.	100	Goldschmidt, Bach & Co.	10
Wm. Openhym & Sons	100	Meyer & Dickinson	10
Chesebro' Brothers	100	Boessneck, Broesel & Co.	10
J. & P. Coates	100	Kethe, Davis & Tompkins	10
Joy, Langdon & Co.	100	Charles Kohlman	10
Grant & Co.	50	Oscar M. Arnold	10
Wm. Simpson, Sons & Co.	50	Robert E. Adams	10
Total to date			$4,000

HOUSTON FINED FOR MURDER.

The General's Son Acquitted of One Shooting in Oklahoma and Made to Pay $300 for Another.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 21.—Nearly a year ago Senator Temple Houston shot and killed Judge Jennings at Woodward, Oklahoma. A year prior he shot and killed Edward Jennings, a son of his last victim, in the same saloon in which the father was killed. He was tried and acquitted of the first killing, and this morning in the district court at Woodward, upon a plea of guilty, upon agreement as to the killing of Judge Jennings, he was sentenced to pay a fine of $300 and the costs of the prosecution.

Houston is a son of Sam Houston, the first President of the republic of Texas. He is a Western character, being a lawyer of unquestioned ability, a fluent and convincing speaker, and he headed the Oklahoma silver delegates in the Chicago Convention. His resemblance to his father is striking. He stands over 6 feet in height, and has long, auburn hair, falling to his shoulders.

WHIPPING POST IN VIRGINIA.

A Measure Introduced to Punish Petit Larceny.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 21.—A whipping-post bill was introduced in the State Senate to-day. The measure provides "that all persons convicted of petit larceny shall, instead of being punished as now provided by law, be punished with not less than ten nor more than thirty stripes, but in cases of conviction of females or male infants under the age of fifteen years it shall be optional with said female and the parent or guardian of said infant whether they shall be punished with stripes or according to statutes in force at this time; and if there be no parent or guardian competent, in the opinion of the Trial Justice or Court, to choose for said infant, and in every case where any person convicted is ordered to be so punished with stripes, the Court may in its discretion order any portion of the stripes to be given at the time, and require the convict on his own recognisance to appear before the Court at some future day to receive the remaining stripes; provided that this act shall not apply to persons over sixty-five years of age."

The measure is likely to give rise to a great deal of discussion.

FOR A LINCOLN DAY.

Proposition for School Children to Celebrate His Birthday.

A proposition which is meeting with considerable approval comes from the Lincoln Monument League of San Francisco. It is to establish a Lincoln Day in the public schools of the United States. Lincoln's birthday falls on Feb. 12, and on that day it is proposed to hold patriotic exercises in all public schools. In order to make the celebration uniform the details will be placed in the hands of a National Executive Committee, to consist of the various State Superintendents of Public Instruction, with the President of the league, W. W. Stone of San Francisco, as Chairman. Already fifteen States have been heard from, with assurances of co-operation.

The league appeals to teachers everywhere to agitate the scheme and make it a day such as Memorial Day and Flag Day.

The Lincoln Monument League was organized to raise funds for the erection of a monument to Abraham Lincoln in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco. Recently branch leagues have been established in different parts of the country, and in this connection the idea took shape of honoring the memory of Lincoln in the public schools.

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL.

Annual Report Shows that It Is in a Flourishing Condition.

The eighteenth annual report of Capt. R. H. Pratt, Tenth Cavalry, United States Army, and Superintendent of the Indian Industrial School at Carlisle, Penn., has been sent to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington, D. C.

The report shows the institution to be in a prosperous condition. While the number of scholars is considerably less than in the preceding year, fewer children, on the other hand, were returned to their respective Agencies during the twelve months just elapsed. In all, there are at present 769 pupils, against 920 in 1896. Sixty-eight different tribes are now represented in the institution.

Most of the scholars are self-sustaining. During the year their wages amounted to $20,488.89, and their savings to $6,714.24. Capt. Pratt urges that the school be enlarged so that 1,500 pupils can be accommodated. Many of the Indians who attended the school have taken up special branches of study in the higher schools and colleges.

THE
KNABE
PIANO.
PRONOUNCED BY
HANS VON BÜLOW
TO BE
ABSOLUTELY
THE
BEST IN AMERICA.
WM. KNABE & CO.,
148 Fifth Avenue, near 20th St.

CONFERRING WITH PLATT

Ex-Speaker O'Grady and Several Senators Arrive to Take Counsel with the Chief.

GOV. BLACK ALSO HERE

He Will To-day Investigate the Condition of the Institutions for the Insane on Hart's, Blackwell's, and the Other Islands.

Gov. Frank S. Black arrived in New York from Albany yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Black accompanied him. Gov. Black will leave the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street this morning at 9 o'clock to investigate the institutions for the insane on Hart's, Blackwell's, Randall, and Ward's Islands. George W. Aldridge, Superintendent of Public Works, and Louis F. Payn, Superintendent of Insurance, came from Albany with the Governor.

James M. E. O'Grady, ex-Speaker of the Assembly; Senators Parsons, Malby, Coggeshall, Davis, and Brackett, and ex-United States Senator Frank Hiscock are also in the city, and last night they had a conference with Senator Platt with regard to the appointment of two Republican Police Commissioners.

It is understood that they informed Senator Platt that the up-State Republicans are opposed to the selection of any candidates who are indorsed by County Chairman Quigg and Frederick S. Gibbs. They said, it is reported, that if Thomas L. Hamilton, Mr. Gibbs's candidate, is appointed, it will mean the alienation of many of Senator Platt's friends in the country. They are understood to have also opposed the selection of W. E. Phillips, who was indorsed for Police Commissioner at a meeting of the Brooklyn City Committee on Saturday. They asserted, it is said, that Mr. Phillips was as objectionable as Mr. Hamilton.

In consequence it was reported last night that Senator Platt was all at sea with regard to these two appointments, and had made up his mind to make any selections until after Christmas.

Yesterday afternoon, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Jacob Cantor, the Democratic leader of the Senate, and T. F. Donnelly, who has been chosen by Tammany Hall to lead the minority in the Assembly, had a conference with Assemblyman O'Grady, who will probably be chosen Speaker, in regard to the appointment of minority members of the Assembly committees. When the Democrats were in control of the Assembly they allowed the Republicans to name five of the thirteen members of the committees, and they demand like representation. Last year the Republican majority permitted the Democrats to have three members on the committees.

It is understood that there is a contest between Assemblymen Marshall and Brennan of Brooklyn over the Chairmanship of the Cities Committee, the position held by George C. Austin, who represents the Nineteenth New York District, who was defeated for re-election. Senator Platt is said to favor the appointment of Mr. Marshall and to have promised him his support.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Delegates Elected to the County Committee by District Meetings of the Platt Faction.

The Republican organization held Assembly district conventions last night to elect delegates to the County Committee.

Among the prominent members of the organization who were elected were Alfred Lauterbach, from the Twenty-ninth; Martin H. Healey, First; George W. Wagner, Sixth; Charles H. Murray, ex-Police Commissioner, Eighth; John Stiebling, Twelfth; William Henkel, Eighteenth; Congressman Lemuel E. Quigg, Frank H. Platt, Collector George R. Bidwell, and ex-Justice Charles N. Taintor, Nineteenth; John P. Windolph, Vice President of the Board of Aldermen, Eleventh; George W. Wanmaker, Fifteenth; John Reisenweber and Senator Charles B. Page, Seventeenth; Abraham Gruber, Twenty-first; Ferdinand Eidman, Twenty; George Hilliard, Thirteenth; James L. Steward, Twentieth; John Faude, Twenty-eighth; John C. Graham and Gen. C. H. T. Collis, Thirtieth; Jacob M. Patterson, Thirty-fifth; William H. Ten Eyck, Thirty-fourth; Frederick Haldy, Third; Cornelius Van Cott, Fifth; F. S. Gibbs, Ninth; Charles A. Ecker and George P. Tanchester, Twenty-fifth. Julius M. Mayer and Gen. Michael Kerwin, Twenty-third; Smith Ely, Jr., Twenty-fourth, and Silas C. Croft, Thirty-first.

In the Twenty-seventh there was a contest between Louis Grenner and John Sabine Smith. Mr. Smith led one ticket, and Dr. E. Valentine Buck the other. A compromise was effected, and a joint ticket, on which were Mr. Smith, Dr. Buck, and Police Justice Joseph M. Deuel, was elected.

PLATT WILL CONTROL.

His Brooklyn Henchmen Secure the Majority Delegation to the County Committee.

The opposition to Senator Platt in Brooklyn was badly damaged at the ward committee meetings held last night. They were held to elect officers for the ensuing year and delegates to the County Committee. Platt will control the committee. Great inroads were made on the Worth strongholds, and in those wards which have been known as against both Platt and Worth the Senator's friends seemed to have everything their own way. The anti-Platt men held on to some of their wards, but suffered heavy loss everywhere.

In the Eleventh Ward no election was held, because Justice Van Wyck had issued an injunction against it. The injunction was obtained by John E. Thorne, on the allegation that the Worth people, who were in control by one vote, intended to throw out Platt delegates in seven districts. Thorne is a candidate for the County Committee and for executive members of the ward, and claimed that the object of the scheme was to defeat him.

The Worth men scored a victory in the Twenty-first Ward. Five delegates were elected, all Worth men, by a vote of 38 to 31. They were, however, defeated in the Ninth Ward, where hitherto they have been successful. In Lieut. Gov. Woodruff's ward, the Twenty-second, Jesse D. Frost, the Chairman of the County Committee, who has hitherto been a strong Worth man, made his peace with the Lieutenant Governor. They combined forces, and Frost was elected executive member. The delegates to the County Committee are Woodruff men. Congressman Israel F. Fischer, a Platt man, carried the Twenty-sixth Ward easily. Walter E. Atterbury, carried the Twenty-third Ward. Internal Revenue Collector Frank R. Moore sued for peace. He read a statement in which he denied having criticised Mr. Atterbury, and the latter replied cordially. In Theodore B. Willis's ward, the First, four delegates were elected, one of whom, Samuel Rowland, was a Low man. In the Seventh Ward the Low men were badly defeated, owing, as they assert, to the treachery of some of the Roberts men. The fight between George H. Roberts,

The Pursuit of Happiness.

When the Declaration of Independence asserted man's right to this, it enunciated an immortal truth. The billious sufferer is on the road to happiness when he begins to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters the most effectious regulator of the liver in existence. Equally reliable is it in chills and fever, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney trouble, and nervousness Use it regularly, and not at odd intervals.

to the County Committee.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY CASE.

Motion to Enjoin Thirty-first District Delegates Denied.

Judge Beekman yesterday afternoon denied the motion of Lorell H. Jerome to enjoin the delegates representing the Thirty-first Election District of the Thirty-first Assembly District, elected at the Republican primary, from taking part last night in the district convention. Mr. Jerome contended that Article 8 of the County Committee constitution compelled the dissolving of the district organization, because the vote of the district was less than the enrollment.

Albert B. Boardman of the firm of Tracy Boardman & Platt opposed the issuance of the injunction, arguing that the Court had no jurisdiction in the question.

In his decision Judge Beekman said that no violation of the primary laws of the State was claimed, and that the general rule applicable to political conventions is that such bodies are the exclusive judges of the qualifications of their own members.

ANTI-PLATT ORGANIZATION.

W. H. Kenyon Elected Chairman of the Committee of Fifty-three.

W. H. Kenyon, of Witter & Kenyon, patent lawyers, 150 Nassau Street, was elected Chairman at a meeting of the Anti-Platt Committee of Fifty-three, last night, at the Windsor Hotel. Mayor Strong, Chairman of the Committee of Nine, by whom the Committee of Fifty-three were appointed, opened the meeting. Henry R. Demilt was made temporary Chairman.

The committee transacted no business other than to adopt two resolutions, one of which authorised the appointment of a Committee of Seven to draft a constitution and by-laws, and the other the naming of a Committee of Eleven, to appoint officers in the Thirty-fifth Assembly District to take an enrollment and hold primaries and decide on the qualifications for membership in the new Republican organization. At the primaries, which will be held late in January, will be elected members of a County Committee.

None of those present last night would discuss the situation, further than to say that the anti-Platt Republicans were determined to bring about reforms in the management of the party. They said that while their action may mean the defeat of the party next Fall, when a Governor and a Legislature, which will choose a United States Senator, will be elected, they believed that the lesson would prove salutary and might mean the reuniting of the party.

J. M. Patterson to Resign as Leader.

It was announced yesterday that Jacob M. Patterson, former Police Justice, and at one time the head of the local Republican organization, had decided to give up the leadership of the Tenth Assembly District, which he had held for thirty-three years, in favor of Internal Revenue Collector Ferdinand Eidman. During that time Mr. Patterson, who is at present a Quarantine Commissioner, has been a member of the County Committee. At the Tenth Assembly District convention last night, Mr. Patterson presided, and in a short speech he informed the delegates of his determination to retire. He is now a resident of Fordham.

Richmond Republican Committee.

The Richmond Republican General Committee met last night at the clubhouse of the Tompkinsville Republican Club, on Arietta Street, Tompkinsville, S. I. There were forty-five members present. Several amendments to the constitution and by-laws were adopted. Former Assemblyman George Garby, John Dewherst, and others made numerous objections to the amendments. E. G. Goltner objected to the whole proceedings on the ground that proper notice of the meeting had not been given. His point was overruled and he left the meeting.

Brooklyn's Greater City Fete.

The committees appointed to take charge of the ceremonies for the observance of the merger of Brooklyn into the Greater New York met yesterday in Mayor Wurster's office. A sub-committee was appointed to name the orator of the day and arrange the other details. This sub-committee consists of ex-Senator Stephen M. Griswold, Mr. James L. Watson, School Commissioner Richard Young, Bridge President William Berri, and Herbert F. Gunnison. The Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs of the Church of the Pilgrims has been invited by Mayor Wurster to be the orator of the occasion, but he declined.

Mr. Harrington's Beefsteak Dinner.

Dennis Harrington, the Alderman-elect from the Seventeenth Assembly District, gave a beefsteak dinner last night at the Narragansett Club, 307 West Fifty-fourth Street, to the captains of the twenty-one election districts. Former Mayor's Marshal Daniel Engelhard and Sebastian Stock were kept busy at the grill from 7 o'clock until 10. Tt ere was singing and music between bites, and at the conclusion of the repast Mr. Harrington and Assemblyman-elect John F. Brennan, made addresses.

AT THE HOTELS.

BUCKINGHAM—Mayor A. C. Houghton, North Adams.

CAMBRIDGE—Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, Pleasantville, N. Y.

FIFTH AVENUE—George W. Aldridge, Rochester; Gov. F. S. Black, Albany; ex-Senator Frank Hiscock, Syracuse; ex-Speaker of Assembly James M. E. O'Grady, Rochester; ex-Congressman William Whiting, Holyoke, Mass.

GRAND—Edmund O'Connor, Binghamton; Major Charles D. Terry, West Point.

HOFFMAN—F. S. Davis, Johannesburg, South Africa.

HOLLAND—Dr. W. Seward Webb, Shelbourne, Vt.

IMPERIAL—Senator Redfield Proctor, Vermont; Senator Lee Mantle, Montana.

WALDORF—Senator E. O. Woloott, Colorado; C. W. Tillinghast, Troy; O. H. P. Belmont, Newport.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; G. Brown, prints and ginghams; Gerlach Hotel.

Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; Grand Hotel.

Cohn, J., & Son, New Orleans, La.; H. Cohn, clothing; 10 White Street; Hotel Vendome.

Claflin, Young & Stanley, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Young, underwear and hosiery; 98 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Graft, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Grand Hotel.

Hengerer, The William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. B. Bechtold, domestics; 377 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Miller, Beyer & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; O. E. Roth, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Stark, B., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; B. Stark, ladies' and infants' wear and white goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Thompson, Camp & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Thompson, domestics and remnants; Cosmopolitan Hotel.

Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; W. M. Whitney, dress goods; 335 Broadway; Windsor Hotel.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

4:50 P. M.—181 Pearl Street; J. V. Wetter; damage slight.

6:20 P. M.—2,683 Creston Avenue; Mrs. Dunn; damage, $2,000.

6:30 P. M.—24 Reade Street; Leader & Buckstone and others; damage, $5,000.

6:35 P. M.—426 East Fourteenth Street; Antonio Tallias; damage, $400.

8:25 P. M.—215 West Sixty-sixth Street; William Morrisey; damage, $10.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

LEWISTON, Me., Dec. 21.—Four buildings in the heart of the city were destroyed by fire to-night and a large amount of lumber was destroyed. Loss estimated at $75,000; insurance small.

EASTON, Penn., Dec. 21.—The S. Bartron Machine Works, at Pen Argyl, were destroyed by fire last night. Four of the five buildings were destroyed. Loss, about $25,000; insurance, $8,000. Fifty men were employed at the works.

BALLSTON SPA, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Fire early this morning destroyed the three-story brick building occupied by William S. Story as a grocery store. Adjoining buildings were also damaged. The loss is estimated at $7,000; insurance, $4,000.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 21.—The Auditorium, the largest and finest playhouse west of Chicago, and the Auditorium Hotel, one of the most fashionable family hostelries in the city, situated at Holmes and Ninth Streets, were gutted by fire that started in the hotel shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. The guests of the hotel escaped in safety. The loss on the property, which is owned by Alexander Fraser, a local business man, will aggregate $350,000. The insurance is $70,000. Owing to high insurance rates a great deal of the insurance had been allowed to lapse.

Hunyadi János
Taken in the morning either pure or diluted with hot or cold water, it produces a copious evacuation without leaving behind it any intestinal discomfort or exhaustion.

CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR

Sentiment of Probable Delegates to Democratic Convention Divided Between Three Names.

CROKER BACKS PERRY BELMONT

John B. Stanchfield Is Supported by ex-Senator Hill, and Elliot Danforth Is Said to be Favored by Many Country Leaders.

Richard Croker's candidate for Governor is Perry Belmont. Ex-Senator David B. Hill favors the candidacy of John B. Stanchfield, the Chemung County leader. Elliot Danforth, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, is in the field, and among his supporters are said to be many of the country leaders who remained regular during the Bryan and Sewell campaign. The sentiment of those of the State organization who are likely to attend the next Democratic State Convention is said to be pretty evenly divided between these three candidates.

Mr. Croker's political plans are said to comprehend the consolidation of Greater New York delegates in support of Mr. Belmont. On the basis of the Buffalo Convention the representation from the greater city will be about two-fifths of the total, necessitating the acquisition of only a comparatively small number of country delegates to effect the nomination of Mr. Croker's choice. The Tammany leader, it is also said, desires to eliminate Hugh McLaughlin as a political factor, to prevent him from using his influence in Mr. Hill's cause. It has further been reported that Mr. Croker would like to depose the ex-Senator from the place which he occupies in State politics and to make Senator Edward Murphy the leader of the State organization. To attain these ends he is now, it is said, bending his energies.

Friends of Mr. Croker assert that now that the Greater New York has become an actuality the logic of the situation demands the formation of a greater organization, to take in the Democratic bodies of New York, Kings, Queens, and Richmond Counties. Many of the Democratic leaders of Brooklyn are said to look at the situation in this light, and some of them are said to desire that Tammany Hall attend the sphere of its influence across the big bridge. It is believed that this alliance cannot be accomplished so long as Hugh McLaughlin retains the leadership of the Kings County organization, and for this reason, it is said, there is a desire that Mr. McLaughlin retire. It is argued that Mr. McLaughlin has reached that advanced age when his voluntary retirement will soon become a necessity. Bernard J. York, who is to be appointed a Police Commissioner, is already looked upon as his successor.

In deciding on the Brooklyn appointments the Tammany powers, it is said, have not lost sight of the fact that Mr. McLaughlin and Mr. Hill were close friends; that the Brooklyn leader, in an interview, had praised the ex-Senator as a leader, and that a campaign for Governor had already begun. The New York leaders have, it is reported, already obtained a foothold across the East River, and have begun to secure the support of the Brooklyn delegates to the State Convention in Mr. Croker's project to defeat Mr. Hill and bring about the nomination of Mr. Belmont. This plan comprehends the retirement of Mr. McLaughlin. It is also asserted that Mr. Croker is considering the establishment of a newspaper organ in King County.

The Tammany leaders do not hope, it is reported, to draw much strength for Mr. Belmont from the country counties. Mr. Croker will look to Troy, where Senator Murphy lives; to Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, and the other urban communities to give to him the domination of the convention. It is acknowledged that Mr. Stanchfield, through ex-Senator Hill, will have strong delegations from the southern tier of counties. But Mr. Croker believes that the Democrats of Greater New York will control the situation.

State Chairman Danforth is said to think that the strength of Messrs. Croker and Hill will about offset each other, and that he will be the candidate to benefit by the fight.

TAMMANY APPOINTMENTS.

Alfred M. Downes to be Private Secretary to Mayor Van Wyck.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 21.—Mayor-elect Van Wyck to-night announced the appointment of Alfred M. Downes as his private secretary. Mr. Downes is well-known in New York newspaper circles, having been a member of the staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES from 1888 until the opening of the recent municipal campaign. Mr. Downes is thirty-five years of age, and is a graduate of the Yale Law School of the class of '84, and a brother of Edward Downes, who was United States Consul under President Cleveland, at Amsterdam, Holland. His last newspaper work was done for The Daily Telegraph.

There is considerable interest here over the appointments to be made by District Attorney-elect Gardiner. It is said that the list made out by Mr. Gardiner as his choice of assistants was not altogether satisfactory to Mr. Croker, and that Mr. Gardiner received orders to scratch some of those he had selected and substitute others. The men scratched are said to be personal friends of Mr. Gardiner and members of Tammany Hall, but not as active in political work as those substituted.

It is said that ex-Senator Frank A. O'Donnel is to be a Tax Commissioner. He comes from Senator Grady's district, and, although entitled to a re-election to the Senate, he retired when Grady ceased to be a Police Justice in order that Grady might go to the Senate. His retirement was at Mr. Croker's request, it is said, and now he is to be rewarded. Mr. O'Donnel is forty-five years of age. He is a graduate of the College of the City of New York, and was elected to the Assembly in 1892 and to the State Senate in 1893.

BROOKLYN PATRONAGE SLATE.

Committee to Settle Questions of Office—Reported Appointments.

At a meeting of the Kings County Democratic Executive Committee last night the following committee was appointed to take care of all patronage questions: Henry F. Haggerty, Senator P. H. McCarren, John Delmar, Frank D. Creamer, and Senator Michael J. Coffey. Bernard J. York is a member ex-officio, as Chairman of the Executive Committee.

It is reported on excellent authority that the following slate for Brooklyn patronage has been agreed upon: Police Commissioner, Bernard J. York; Commissioner of Bridges, John L. Shea; Commissioner of Sewers, James Kane; Commissioner of Charities, Adolph Simis; Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, Thomas J. Patterson and Arthur C. Salmon. The rest of the slate is not yet made up.

KANSAS SCHOOLHOUSE SALE.

Unoccupied Buildings to be Disposed of at Public Auction.

TOPEKA, Dec. 21.—A public auction of schoolhouses is a novelty that will be witnessed in Western Kansas. State officials to-day decided that schoolhouses in depopulated districts, which are not in use, may be sold to the highest bidder. There are more than 100 of these buildings scattered over the prairies that have not been in use for years. They are the abode of bats and owls, and are decaying and crumbling. They will be used for cattle sheds or cut up into kindling wood. In many cases a single family runs a school from the taxes gathered from non-resident land owners.

Electrician Hurt by a Train.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 21.—George Valentine Knapp, forty-one years old, an electrician employed at the West Farms Power House and living in River

DISCUSS CIVIL SERVICE

The President and Cabinet Consult Together About Proposed Changes in the Law.

THEY WANT THE LAW TO STAND

Some Talk, However, of Modifying President Cleveland's Order So as to Exclude Certain Offices.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—To-day's cabinet meeting was devoted almost entirely to a discussion of the operation of the civil service law. The resolution adopted by the Senate last Friday, calling upon the executive heads of the several departments of the Government for information concerning the application of the civil service law to their departments and for an expression of their opinions as to what, if any, modifications ought to be made in it, was the subject directly under discussion.

All the members of the cabinet were present except Secretary Alger, and there was no dissent from the proposition that the civil service law ought to be and would be upheld. The principle of the system, in the opinion of all, must be maintained, but there was some difference of opinion as to the extent of its application. In connection with the Senate resolution it was pointed out that in some of the departments, notably those of the State and Navy, comparatively few changes could be made that would be an improvement upon present conditions.

In some other departments exceptions to the operation of the law, in the opinion of the cabinet members, ought to be made. Some positions, they reported, were included in the blanket order of President Cleveland that might better not have been included. In such cases, isolated here and there is several of the departments, it would, in the judgment of the heads of those departments, be quite proper for the President to modify Mr. Cleveland's order.

While the system was pretty thoroughly discussed, it can be said upon the authority of three members of the cabinet that no definite policy was outlined beyond a determination to maintain the principle of the civil service. No effort was made to-day to adopt a reply to the Senate that would embody uniform expressions of opinion. It is likely that each member of the cabinet will prepare his reply in his own way, embodying such suggestions as he may deem proper, the replies to be well within a definite scheme to be outlined later.

NUREMBERG'S TRADE INCREASES

The Dingley Tariff Has No Effect on Its Commerce with America.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—United States Consul Weber at Nuremberg, Germany, in a report to the State Department says it is interesting to note how little the trade of that city with the United States has been affected by the new tariff. In spite of large shipments made in anticipation of the passage of the Dingley act, the trade has gone on increasing, mainly in hops, bronze powders, pencils, and beer. The Consul says the December quarter will show an extraordinary increase.

TWO CRUISERS FOR JAPAN.

To be Launched at Philadelphia and San Francisco Early Next Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Japanese Legation has been informed that two new cruisers which Japan is having built in this country are so well along toward completion that they will be launched within the next few weeks.

The cruiser at the Cramps' shipyards at Philadelphia has been christened the Kasagi-Kan, and the launching has been set for Jan. 20. Minister Hoshi and the staff of the Legation will attend the launching, and a number of guests will be invited to participate in the ceremony.

The cruiser at the Union Iron Works at San Francisco has been named the Chitose. The launching will occur some time in February, but the exact day has not been set.

The cruisers are alike in all respects, each having a tonnage of about 5,000. The contracts call for a speed of twenty-two knots an hour.

RETIRING THE BANK NOTES.

The Amount Reaches $3,000,000 for the First Month in Ten Years.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Mr. Coffin, the Acting Controller of the Currency, to-day called attention to the fact that the retirement of National bank notes during the first twenty days of this month reached the sum of $3,000,000. This is said to be the first time during the last ten years that the voluntary retirements have reached this amount in any one month.

Under the National Bank act, the United States Treasurer is not allowed to receive for the retirement of circulation more than $3,000,000 in any one month, and hence all deposits to retire notes during the last ten days of this month must be refused. This exceptional condition, Mr. Coffin says, is due to the prevailing low rates of interest arising from a superabundance of money for investment, which has advanced the price of United States bonds.

Mr. Coffin expressed the opinion that the law should be amended in this particular, as it interferes with the elasticity of the currency and the natural laws of trade.

M. PATENOTRE'S AMERICAN WIFE

Denial in Madrid that She Would Not Be Well Received at Court.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Stories have been current recently that the mission of the new French Ambassador at Madrid, M. Patenôtre, who recently closed his service here, would be considerably embarrassed from the fact that he had married an American girl. It is said, however, that when a similar story gained circulation in Madrid a few weeks ago it was promptly and with apparent authority denied.

The report was originally printed in a French newspaper, and was copied in Madrid. Thereupon the Epoca, the leading Conservative paper in Madrid, the editor being the dean of the journalistic community took up the matter and gave assurance that the American wife of the French Ambassador would be received with every mark of consideration.

It instanced as a similar case that of the wife of the Marquis Apestegui, who was formerly Miss Vincent of New York, and as the wife of the well-known Spanish leader she has been made a Spanish grandee and a close associate of the Queen. These American wives, the Epoca asserted, in no way shared the sentiment of certain radical elements in America favorable to the Cuban insurgents, and they would be shown every mark of official and royal favor. Mme. Patenôtre was formerly Miss Elverson of Philadelphia.

CATTLE FEVER QUARANTINE.

Regulations of the Department of Agriculture on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has issued a circular to railroads and transportation companies notifying them that a contagious and infectious disease known as splenetic or Southern fever exists among cattle in the region south of a line beginning at the northwest corner of California, thence east, south, and southeasterly along the boundary of California; southerly along the western line of Arizona, thence along the southern boundaries of Arizona and New Mexico, northerly to Colorado, along the southern border of Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, and Tennessee to Virginia, and along the northern boundary of Virginia to the Atlantic Ocean. From Jan. 15 to Nov. 15 of each year no cattle are to be transported from south of this line to any portion of the United States north of the line, except by rail or boat for immediate slaughter. In the course of transportation they shall be fed and watered separately from other cattle, and on reaching their destination before slaughter shall be isolated. Cars carrying such cattle shall be placarded. All cars, boats, and pens in which these cattle have been shall be disinfected.

The above is the general quarantine line fixed by the Agricultural Department, but by special orders Secretary Wilson has accepted the quarantine lines for California, Texas, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Virginia, and North Carolina, fixed by those States, and they are adopted by the department for the period beginning Jan. 15, 1898, and ending Nov. 15, 1898.

JAPANESE KILL YANKEE TARS.

Sailors Montgomery and Frank Epps of New York Murdered—Reparation to be Asked.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Department of State has undertaken an investigation of two very disagreeable incidents that may contain the germs of serious trouble in the near future. These are the killing by the Japanese of two sailors attached to the United States fleet on the Asiatic station.

The exact conditions under which the killing occurred are not known here yet, and the State Department is trying to learn them through the United States Minister to Tokio and the United States Consuls in Japan preliminary to determining what steps shall be taken to secure reparation, if it shall be found that the killing was, as is expected, unjustifiable.

The first killing was of a sailor named Montgomery, formerly attached to the Yorktown, while she was on the Asiatic station. The last was that of Frank Epps, a native of New York, and an apprentice on the flagship Olympia, at Nagasaki. The officials here have been advised of the bare facts only, but following so closely on the terrible assault at Kobe last September of a Japanese mob upon the sailors of the Yorktown, these killings have aroused them to a determination to secure protection for our sailors in Japanese ports.

BRYAN AS MINISTER TO CHINA.

President McKinley Has No Idea of Reconsidering the Selection.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Senators who have seen President McKinley regarding the appointment of Charles Page Bryan as Minister to China find that the President has no present intention of reconsidering the appointment.

Some suggestions have been made that Mr. Bryan be sent to some other mission, and a more trained diplomat sent to China, but they have not met with indorsement at the White House. One suggestion made was that Mr. Bryan be sent to Greece, and William Woodville Rockhill, who has had long experience in China, and who is now at Athens, should be given the Chinese mission.

The President made it clear, however, that he preferred Mr. Bryan for this place, and was not contemplating any change in the selections he had made for foreign Ministers.

RECIPROCITY WITH FRANCE.

Indications that the Attempt to Bring It About Will Not Succeed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The action of the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday, in passing a Government bill increasing the duties on hogs, hog products, lard, &c., is regarded here as indicating the failure of the reciprocity negotiations which have been proceeding between France and this country for some time. This country asked as a condition of reciprocity that France would raise its restrictions against American cattle and meat products.

The French Ambassador, M. Patenôtre, communicated with his Government, but no reply was given. He soon after was directed to return to Paris, where he now is, in conference with the French authorities. No word has been received as to the purposes of France since the Ambassador left here, but the action in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday leads to the conclusion that the French policy will not be toward abolishing the restrictions, but toward increasing their stringency.

The figures of the foreign bureau of the Agricultural Department show that the American shipments to France on the one article of lard reached 31,778,342 pounds last year.

It is not thought the bill passed by the French Chamber was aimed expressly against the United States, as it covers some products which are not shipped from this country to France. In the particulars mentioned, however, its effect is to further restrict the American meat trade. In view of this action, little hope is entertained that France will grant the condition on which a reciprocity agreement between the two countries depends.

COTTONSEED OIL IN FRANCE.

Ambassador Porter Prevents the Imposition of a Prohibitive Duty.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Gen. Horace Porter, Ambassador of the United States to France, in an informal communication to this Government, expresses great gratification at the result of his negotiations with the French Government relative to the duty on cottonseed oil.

A proposition was made to levy upon that oil what would have amounted to a prohibitive duty, but after some discussion it was defeated in the Chamber of Deputies.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The following fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed:

New Jersey—Titusville, G. O. Harbourt. New York—Catawba, C. G. Wheeler; Edwards, William J. McFerran; Seneca Castle, H. B. Schoonmaker; Storm King, John J. Lynch.

Stenographer of the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Reuel Small of Portland, Me., will be appointed an official stenographer of the House of Representatives to succeed Andrew Devine, who has just resigned.

$9,640,000 for Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Secretary of the Interior has made requisition on the Secretary of the Treasury for $9,640,000, for the payment of pensions.

Secretary Alger Has a Cold.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Secretary Alger is confined to his house by a heavy cold, but expects to be out in a day or two.

THE JOHNSON WILL CASE.

The Deceased's Coachman Alleges that She Feared Father Power.

Testimony in the contest over the estate of Mrs. Mary Johnson was resumed yesterday before Surrogate Arnold.

Daniel J. Quinlan, the executor, was the first witness. He denied that Father Power of All Saints' Roman Catholic Church had promised him a larger compensation than is usually given to executors. He admitted, however, that the priest had asked him to become one of the executors of the estate.

John Munro of 107 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street testified that he had been employed as a coachman by Mrs. Johnson. He said that Father Power was a frequent visitor at the house, and that Mrs. Johnson was quite afraid of the priest. Asked why Mrs. Johnson tried to avoid Father Power, the former coachman said that she declared the priest was always borrowing money from her, and was ruining her. On another occasion Mrs. Johnson said that Fathers Power and Condon had tried to get her to make a will, and that they were in a hurry for her to die.

Munro further said that Father Power called on him the day after Mrs. Johnson died and wanted to know about her drinking habits. Under cross-examination, he admitted that he had expected to receive $1,000 from Mrs. Johnson's estate.

The trial was adjourned until to-day.

RESTRAINING ORDER ISSUED.

Brooklyn Taxpayer Says the $570,000 Water Bond Sale Is Illegal.

Robert T. Mitchell of Bay Nineteenth Street and Bath Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday obtained from Justice Van Wyck of the Supreme Court an order requiring the Mayor, Controller, and City Clerk of Brooklyn to show cause to-morrow why they should not be restrained from selling $570,000 water bonds to the highest bidder to pay for the franchises and plant of the Long Island Water Supply Company. Mitchell sues as a taxpayer and makes his application on the ground that it will be a violation of law and a waste of public funds.

A number of points are raised by the plaintiff, the principal of which is that Brooklyn is indebted at least $5,000,000 in excess of the 10 per cent. limit and over and above the sinking fund of the city; that no sinking fund has been created to meet the water bond issue, and that no steps have been taken leading to its creation.

Mayor Wurster and Controller Palmer met in the afternoon and decided to award the issue of water bonds to Spencer Trask & Co., the highest bidder. The order obtained by Mitchell does not prevent the award. It is aimed at the issue of the bonds.

A HIGH RECORD.

Some people still talk as if a gas broiler were a sort of plaything. It is all very well for light housekeeping or for a dabbler in cooking to amuse herself with, but for cooking on a large scale—Bah! That's not the question. This is to ignore results put on record again and again. In England, where the use of gas for cooking has long been established and popular, whole regiments are cooked for by means of gas appliances, and the work done with more dispatch and satisfaction, and at a much lower cost than by coal. But we need not go abroad to show how cooking by wholesale is entirely feasible on gas broilers. The Astor House often has an enormous transient custom in its well-known restaurant on holidays. On Columbus Day, when the city was crowded with people from out of town, over two thousand pounds of chops and steaks were broiled to order in the Astor House. And they were all broiled on the combination gas broiler in use in that hotel. That they were broiled to perfection goes without saying. But the great quantity turned out to meet the great demand shows that the gas broiler is no mere toy, but a great, practical, labor-saving invention, capable of broiling one chop a day or five thousand.

Kennedy

12 CORTLANDT ST.

The latest and richest in Men's Hats, Shoes, and Furnishings. Prices lower than ever.

Fich Scarfs, 49c.
Silk Suspenders, Satin Lined, $1.49.
Imported House Coats, $8.98 to $12.00.
Tartan Silk Mufflers, $1.49.
Reindeer Gloves, 98c.
Gray Suede Gloves, 98c.

MEN'S SHOES.
$4.00 Patent Leathers at $2.19.
$4.00 Winter Russets at $2.39.
$4.00 English Enamel at $2.89.

MEN'S HATS.

Hat Elegance Only.

No room in our stocks for the commonplace. No middlemen's profits; therefore very little prices.

Derbys ...1.90 to 2.90
Silk Hats..3.90 to 4.90

A SAVING OF $1 ON EACH HAT.

THE IMPORTED CHERRY CASE.

General Appraisers Hear Testimony that the So-Called Brandy Was Only Diluted Spirits.

A dozen sample bottles of white cherries in diluted spirits were displayed before the Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers yesterday while customs officers and experts testified as to the character of the liquid in which the fruit was put up. The hearing was on the protest of Michalovitch, Fletcher & Co. of Cincinnati against the official classification of their so-called "cherries in brandy" as brandy, with an accompanying assessment of duty at $1.80 per gallon. The importers stated their case last Monday, and claimed that the goods were dutiable only at 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactured articles not provived for.

Several officers connected with the Treasury Department, including Collector Lemon of Cincinnati, were examined yesterday. They testified as to matters of fact regarding the importation, the Government's contention being that the liquid, or brandy, in which the cherries were imported was used for other purposes than merely as a preservative of the fruit. Official Chemist Bonnheim of the public stores in Chicago testified that he had analyzed the liquid in which some of the cherries were imported, and found it to contain about 24 per cent. of alcohol. When asked to designate the liquid he said that it was alcohol and water.

Some of the witnesses for the importers tasted the contents of the sample bottles and said that the liquid was diluted spirits. They could not call it brandy. The representative of a French house that sells these cherries in brandy frankly admitted that the liquid was not brandy, and that it would not be accepted as such commercially. Diluted spirits, he said, could not be disposed of as brandy for the reason that brandy was of an entirely different character. Brandy was a distillation from certain fruits and the liquid in which the cherries were imported was not a distillation.

Ex-Judge Henderson M. Somerville presided at the hearing, and General Appraisers Charles H. Ham and George C. Tichenor sat with him. Decision was reserved.

There is now pending in the United States Court a case of similar character in which cherries were imported preserved in maraschino.

GUARDSMAN IN TROUBLE.

Stewart, Accused of Theft, Says He Is the Victim of a Joke.

Private John T. Stewart of the Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., was arraigned in the Butler Street Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, charged with stealing twenty-two silver-plated forks and spoons from Mrs. Mamie Assman's restaurant, at 437 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn. He declares that he is the victim of a practical joke.

On Dec. 9, Company B of the Fourteenth Regiment had a drill and an entertainment at the armory, Eighth Avenue and Fifteenth Street. About eighteen officers and soldiers afterward went to Mrs. Assman's for refreshments. When they left, Mrs. Assman found she had lost twenty-two forks and spoons, and sent word to Capt. John H. Foote of the company, who on Thursday last made an investigation. Private John E. Harkins said that on his way home with Stewart, on the night of the dinner, Stewart showed him four spoons.

Stewart was arrested by Detective McGrath of the Central Office. He frankly admitted having some of the property, and took the detective to his home, 186 Hamilton Avenue, where he handed over six forks. He declared that he found them in his pocket the morning after the dinner, and thought somebody had put them there as a practical joke. He had not had a chance to return them as he had been working night and day since the drill.

He pleaded not guilty, and was held in default of $500 bail.

THE CHICKAMAUGA PARK.

An Agreement for the Purchase of a Historic Battlefield.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 21.—For some time negotiations have been pending between the National Chickamauga-Chattanooga Military Park Commissioners and the owners of the property on the summit of Lookout Mountain, looking to the acquirement by the Government of what is known as "The Point Park", and a small strip just under the "Point" to connect the same with the land recently purchased on the plateau just under the mountain's palisades, known as the Cravens' Place, where Hooker fought the famous "Battle Above the Clouds." President H. V. Boynton, for the Park Commission, and President John P. Sandborn of Boston, for the owners of the property, have closed a deal for the property above mentioned, and the papers for the formal transfer are being drawn up.

A bill has been prepared and will be presented to the present Congress for immediate passage, making an emergency appropriation of funds for the purchase of the property at the figure set by the commission, which is believed to be in the neighborhood of $40,000. It is on Point Park that the New York commission wanted to locate their eighty-thousand-dollar monument, which it was proposed the State should erect in commemoration of the valor of the New York troops engaged in the battles about Chattanooga. Gen. Boynton thinks the transfer will be made and the Government will be in possession of the property by the 1st of May, and that improvements will begin immediately thereafter.

Bonal to be Hanged April 14.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 21.—Charles A. Bonal, who was last week found guilty of murder in the first degree for killing George Marcus Nichols, was sentenced today to be hanged April 14.

THE LEITER WHEAT DEAL

A Progression from the July to the December Option Resulting in Enormous Profits.

ARMOUR MEETS BIG LOSSES

A Chicago Authority Declares that the Bear Operator Loses $1,000,000 on the December Trade—How He Saved Himself.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—A local authority says that Dec. 31, "settling day" on the Board of Trade, will witness the culmination of the gigantic Leiter-Armour deadlock. The trade will not be surprised then to learn that Armour will lose a clear $1,000,000 on the December deal. True, he has performed the marvelous feat of bringing 6,000,000 bushels of high-grade cash wheat to this city in defiance of all settled rules of commerce, but that act may result in nothing more substantial than glory. It is a growing belief on 'Change that Mr. Armour had to pay dearly for bringing the big volume of wheat to this city, and that his short selling will cost him about 18 or 20 cents a bushel. By settlement day the deal will have been fought to a finish, and only the formalities will remain to be observed. The present status of the case is about as follows:

In July the Leiter clique began its operations in a formidable manner by gobbling up July wheat at 68 cents. The amount in its possession was variously estimated at from 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 bushels. No matter what the actual amount of its holdings, it was large enough to boost the price and emphasize the growing foreign demand. The price of July wheat rose to 73 cents, and between 70 and 73 cents the Leiter clique sold out its stock of July and transferred a portion of it to September, pocketing by the transaction the premium which at that time existed between July and September wheat.

When September came around the clique repeated its bullish tactics, and accumulated, at 67 cents, a vast amount of September wheat, estimated as high as 11,000,000 bushels. It was during this month that the foreign situation was brought out more boldly. September skyrocketed in a short time up to 90 cents. A large portion of the holding was transferred to December, with another handsome premium to put away, and a considerable bulk was sold outright for a big profit. The present line of 6,000,000 bushels of December wheat, which the Leiter clique is caring for, was bought from the elevator people at from 87 to 89 cents a bushel. At one time the clique had an opportunity to sell this immense holding at a profit of nearly 20 cents a bushel.

Armour, Seaverns, Peavy, and the Central Elevator Company were the people who sold wheat to the Leiter clique. Armour's shortage was only guessed at until the great shipments of wheat from Duluth by vessel and rail showed in the sensationally large increase of the contract stocks in store. The amount said to have been brought here is nearly 6,000,000 bushels, and that is regarded as the amount of Armour's shortage. The other shorts did the same thing that Mr. Armour has accomplished, although not upon so large a scale. Before Mr. Armour sent out his people to bring in wheat sufficient to satisfy his contracts for delivery he was face to face with a tough problem. Had he been unable to secure the wheat which he is now credited with having brought here, he would have been compelled to pay to Leiter the difference between the price at which he sold the wheat to Leiter and the market price on the day of delivery.

Inasmuch as Mr. French, of the Leiter crowd, insists that the December wheat in the clique's hands did not cost, on an average, more than 90 cents a bushel, and assuming that the market price would be $1 a bushel on the final day of the month, when it is necessary for Armour to deliver what he sold to Leiter, he would have been compelled to pay the latter 10 cents on every bushel he could not actually deliver. The rules of the board are ironclad on this subject, and there is no recourse.

Now that Armour has secured fully as much cash wheat as he sold for delivery this month, there will be no such contingency to face. It was in bringing the wheat to this city when it was scarce—when hardly any was to be had—that the test of strength came in. That rubicon has been safely crossed by Armour. At what sacrifice he saved his business honor is known only to himself. The costs are mostly represented in freight charges, private settlements for cargoes already chartered for other ports, and the displacement of great bulks of wheat which were originally designed for shipment to this city. The remainder of the shorts who sold to French are generally regarded as safely within cover. It is confidently predicted that the clique will get all the wheat which it bought. If Armour has been buying for other houses which played the bear side of the market, it is not known to the outside trade, and the general belief is that Armour bought cash wheat for Armour & Co. first and last.

Scalpers had another hard time of it in the wheat pit to-day. The clique bought on the slumps and sold on the bursts, and kept the market in such a state of nervousness that the little fellows were badly frost-bitten. May closed at ⅞ cent decline after selling ⅝ cent above yesterday's final figures. December closed at $1, where it wound up yesterday.

"A mere incident, I assure you. We are now practically out of the whole matter. We have a little wheat yet to deliver; the necessary bushels are ready for delivery when the proper time approaches for the filling of these comparatively small outstanding contracts, and there is an end of the affair, in so far as we are concerned." Thus with characteristic terseness does P. D. Armour define his position in these the closing days of one of the biggest wheat deals that have marked the history of the Board of Trade.

Joseph Leiter, his youthful opponent, is just as calm and confident in his expressions as the big provision man. "Mr. Armour sold wheat," he declares, "and I bought of him; that is all. There was no battle. It was a common, almost elementary, business transaction. I shall sell the wheat which I have purchased when the need of the foreign market demands it. I shall sell at a profit, and that's the closing chapter of my part of the story."

These statements, coming from the principals in the December wheat deal, have caused much comment in Board of Trade circles. Will Joseph Leiter make a profit on the round 4,000,000 bushels of local wheat which he has had placed in his hands by the provision man is now the question. The report is going the rounds that the whole affair was productive of results indicating a big Armour-Leiter combine. In many minds this rumor is given credence. The manipulation of the local market by Leiter agents pulling the wires from the Liverpool end is recited over and over. This idea, however, is ridiculed by the majority of traders.

Some members of the board say that Leiter has secured 5,000,000 bushels of the cereal. Others place the figure as high as 15,000,000, while the more conservative are willing to admit that half the latter amount is nearer the correct estimate. Mr. Leiter asserts that just as much of this will go abroad as the foreign market calls for, if "they pay him his price."

"Some folks on the board think I can't transport grain eastward by rail without a loss, do they?" said Mr. Leiter. "Well, possibly they can't, but I'm willing to play out my end of the game along my own lines, and I may differ with these prophets considerably."

Three Killed in the Altoona Wreck.

ALTOONA, Penn., Dec. 21.—As a result of last night's freight wreck, which was caused by a runaway train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, three men lost their lives and damage to the extent of $75,000 was done to locomotives and freight and passenger cars of the Pennsylvania Company. The dead are S. Kuster, Hagerstown, Ind.; Charles J. Namer, brakeman; S. C. Corbin, brakeman. Kuster died a few minutes after midnight, after being removed to the hospital. The bodies of Namer and Corbin were not recovered from the wreckage until early this morning.

Attempted Suicide in Denver.

DENVER, Dec. 21.—Henry E. Huck, the son of L. C. Huck of the Huck Malting Company, Chicago, and brother of the husband of Marshall Field's daughter, took morphine with suicidal intent here this morning. He probably will recover. Young Huck, it is said, was sent to Colorado Springs some months ago by his father on an allowance of $1,000 a year. He lived at Cañon City for a time, but came to Denver seven weeks ago to take the Keeley cure for the liquor habit.

Tiffany & Co.,
Union Square.

Open Evenings until Christmas.

NEW JERSEY AMENDMENT FIGHT

Why Justice Van Syckel Was Opposed to Reopening the Matter.

TRENTON, Dec. 21.—The writ of certiorari allowed by Justices Dixon and Collins of the Supreme Court in the Anti-Gambling Amendment case, reached the Secretary of State's office to-day. The writ directs the Secretary of State to make a return to the Supreme Court within three days of all the papers in the case. The writ will not be argued, however, until the February term of the Supreme Court.

Justices Dixon and Collins filed no opinion in connection with the granting of the writ. Justice Van Syckel, who sat with Justices Dixon and Collins in the case, filed a dissenting opinion in which he takes the position that the courts have no power to review the decision of the State Board of Canvassers.

In discussing the matter Justice Van Syckel says:

"The question is asked what remedy the citizens would have if the tribunal created by the Legislature, either intentionally or by mistake, declares a result which is erroneous. The answer is that the decision of the tribunal which the people, in the exercise of their sovereign rights to amend the Constitution, have made the final arbiter, can no more be questioned or reviewed than can the judgment of our highest court in a matter within its jurisdiction. Nor can we suppose that such a tribunal will be more likely than our courts to commit errors."

Justice Van Syckel also says he sees no reason for the Court deviating from the position taken when the recount was asked for, when it was held that the matter was of public concern, and that the prosecutors had no private rights which had been infringed upon.

Taking up the main point raised in the mandamus proceedings in which this decision applies, Justice Van Syckel says the Constitution does not prescribe what constitutes a vote, and it must be presumed that the 961 votes rejected were rejected properly, and therefore should not be considered as a part of the total vote cast on the Anti-Gambling Amendment.

MAGISTRATE PLEADS FOR BOY.

Vainly Urged Withdrawal of Charge Against Friedman, Who Took Books from Astor Library.

Jacob Friedman of 224 Rivington Street, the sixteen-year-old boy who is charged with taking books from the Astor Library, was again arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. Ferris Lockwood, Superintendent of the library, was there to press the complaint.

The testimony developed the fact that the boy had taken nine books, all works of reference, and the total value of which was less than $5. He admitted taking the books home with him, but said he intended to return them. They were books bearing on his studies. He is a student at the City College, and without the work he is carefully directed, he would have been unable to keep up with his class, as his parents were too poor to buy him books.

When arrested he admitted having the books, and conducted the detective to his home, where he produced them. They were all returned to the library.

Magistrate Brann asked Mr. Lockwood if he would not withdraw the complaint against the boy. The Superintendent refused to do so. The Magistrate then pointed out the fact that it was the boy's first offense, and that perhaps he did not really intend any wrong.

"The boy will be expelled from college if he should be convicted," he said, "and his whole life will be ruined in consequence."

The complainant was relentless, however, declaring that he was acting under orders of the Executive Committee of the library.

"I should like very much to discharge this coy," continued the Magistrate warmly, "and give him another chance, but if you persist in your complaint I shall be obliged to hold him, much as I hate to do so. Don't you think this boy has been sufficiently punished?"

Mr. Lockwood again refused, and Magistrate Brann made still another attempt in overcoming his opposition.

"Don't you think," he asked the Superintendent, "that the great Astor Library could make a little concession in this case, where it might mean the ruin of a boy's life?"

Mr. Lockwood persisted, however, and the Magistrate held the boy in $100, the smallest permissible amount. Bail was promptly furnished by Emil Neufeld of 191 Stanton Street, and the boy was released until his trial before Special Sessions.

THINK IT WAS MURDER.

Andrew O'Connor's Sons Believe He Was Foully Dealt With.

The relatives of Andrew O'Connor, whose body was found at the corner of Fourth Avenue and President Street, Brooklyn, on Dec. 12, believe that he was murdered. The body was identified yesterday by his son, John O'Connor, a motorman on the Nassau Railroad. The dead man was fifty-two years old, and lived with his two sons at 73 Fifteenth Street. He was found lying on the sidewalk with his face battered and bruised. It was believed at first that he had been injured in falling.

O'Connor was to have been married to a Mrs. Rogers, living at Twentieth Street and Third Avenue, on Dec. 12. He visited her on Saturday, and on the way home stopped to visit his married daughter, Mrs. Hayes, at Twentieth Street and Third Avenue. He had not been drinking. It was late when he left for home, and at 2 o'clock in the morning a woman living at the Fifteenth Street house heard him talking in a loud voice to some unknown person at the door. That was the last that was seen or heard of him until at 5:25 o'clock in the morning he was found dead. He was employed as a truckman by a firm in this city. The police are investigating the case.

Sporting Journalist Drops Dead.

Mortimer T. Humphreys, formerly a well-known billiard player, and recently a writer for The Sporting Times, fell dead on the sidewalk yesterday at Fourteenth Street and Third Avenue. An Italian bootblack saw him stagger and ran to his assistance. He helped him to the bootblack stand and called a policeman. An ambulance was summoned, but the surgeon found the man dead. In his pocket was the card of Dr. William H. Bell of 302 Second Avenue, who identified him. Thirteen months ago, Humphreys was an inmate of Bellevue Hospital, where he was treated for general debility. He staid there several weeks and then entered a home in One Hundred and Ninetieth Street.

Troubles of the Cloakmakers.

Secretary Braff of the Cloakmakers' Union said yesterday that now that the contract with the manufacturers has expired and trade is dull they are taking unfair advantage of the operatives. They have reduced wages right along, and one manufacturer has asked every worker to deposit $5, besides putting up $1 a week in addition, until the revival of business in the Spring, as guarantee that he will not strike for an advance of wages. Should he strike he is to forfeit the money. Another manufacturer, said Mr. Braff, has required his men to deposit $1 weekly for the same purpose. A third ordered his men to deposit $25 each as a guarantee. Manufacturers who were questioned in regard to these statements declined to say anything.

To Restrain Bridge Trustees.

The Manufacturers' Association of Brooklyn has indorsed the protest of M. B. Belden against the running of the Brooklyn elevated and trolley cars across the bridge, and has authorized its Appropriation Committee to carry the matter into the courts.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CLEMMER SLEW MRS. KAISER

Miss Dekalb Says He Shot Her Near Norristown, Penn., While Her Husband Held Her Arms.

HE CONFESSED ALL TO HER

The Prearranged Murder Delayed Several Times by Unforeseen Circumstances—Miss Dekalb and Kaiser Committed.

NORRISTOWN, Penn., Dec. 21.—The hearing of James A. Clemmer and Elizabeth K. Dekalb, the two alleged accomplices of Charles O. Kaiser in the murder of his wife, Emma P. Kaiser, on Oct. 23, 1896, took place before Magistrate Lenhardt this morning. Mrs. Kaiser was shot while riding with her husband on a lonely road near here. The alleged motive of the crime was the desire to secure $16,000 insurance on her life. Kaiser has been sentenced to death for the murder.

District Attorney Strassburger refused to permit Clemmer to waive a hearing, and after a few minor witnesses had been examined, Miss Dekalb, the notorious "woman in black," went on the stand, and told the story of her life and the plans of the conspiracy. She told of a plan which Clemmer and Kaiser had agreed upon for getting Mrs. Kaiser out of the way. This was to chloroform the woman, and then set fire to the bed. This plan, she said, was not carried out, because Kaiser lost his nerve. Miss Dekalb told of several carriage rides she had with Mrs. Kaiser, the majority of which were planned by Clemmer. On all of these unforeseen circumstances happened which the Commonwealth believe delayed the murder of Mrs. Kaiser.

In telling of the drive on the night of the murder Miss Dekalb said that on a previous occasion Clemmer had purposely injured himself so that he could collect the amount of insurance held by him on an accident policy, and that on the night of the murder of Mrs. Kaiser she (Miss Dekalb) was informed that Mrs. Kaiser was to be shot and slightly wounded so that some money could be realized on the policy held by her against accidents. Miss Dekalb said she and Clemmer rode in a carriage some distance behind the carriage in which were Mr. and Mrs. Kaiser.

The Kaiser carriage was stopped in the road, and when she and Clemmer drove up to within a short distance of it, Clemmer alighted and went forward. A few moments later she heard shots fired, and Clemmer shortly afterward returned, and they drove back to Norristown. They then took a train for Philadelphia. On reaching their room in the latter city Clemmer confessed to her that he had killed Mrs. Kaiser, and began to cry and said he was sorry he did it.

He asked Miss Dekalb to give him chloroform and kill him, saying he could not kill himself because he was a Catholic. She declined his proposition. Clemmer told her that Kaiser held his wife's arms while he (Clemmer) shot her. They left Philadelphia next day, and subsequently moved to different places, both earning a livelihood by working when they could get employment. Miss Dekalb said she was twenty-six years old. She met Clemmer in Pottsville in 1894, and lived with him thereafter in Philadelphia as his wife under various names. Upon conclusion of Miss Dekalb's testimony Clemmer was committed for trial at the March term of the court.

Miss Dekalb was then placed in the dock, but she waived a hearing, and was also committed for trial at the March term.

It is understood that the charge against her will be that of accessory after the fact, and that she will not be tried for murder in the first degree.

DECIDED FOR THE DEFENDANT.

Printing Company Upheld in a Suit Involving Jurisdiction.

In the United States Circuit Court, Judge Lacombe yesterday denied an application for a reargument of motions to vacate the service of summons in the cases of Brewer vs. The Times Printing Company of Chattanooga, Tenn., and the Union Associated Press vs. the same company, thereby deciding a question of legal importance.

The plaintiffs in those cases had sought to obtain jurisdiction over the defendant, a foreign corporation, by service of the summons upon an alleged managing agent. The defendant appeared specially in the actions and succeeded in having the service set aside on the ground that the plaintiff not having proved the existence in this State of property belonging to the defendant, the service, even though the person served were a managing agent, was invalid.

The plaintiff thereupon sought to reopen the case for the purpose of introducing new evidence to prove that the defendant had property within the State. This application was also opposed by Messrs. Wallach & Cook for the defendant, appearing specially, on the ground that plaintiff's proper remedy lay in an appeal and that a reargument of the motion should not be permitted for the purpose of introducing evidence which was known to the plaintiff at the time of the original motion. On this quesion Judge Lacombe held with the defendant and denied the application.

A POLICEMAN REPRIMANDED.

His Prisoner's Story of False Arrest Is Corroborated.

Patrolman Basil G. Harper of the Steam Boiler Inspection squad may have to face charges at Police Headquarters as the result of the arrest of a prisoner he arraigned in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday morning on the charge of intoxication.

The prisoner was James O'Neill of 309 Pearl Street. The policeman told the Court that he had found O'Neill drunk and unable to take care of himself.

The prisoner declared his arrest was an outrage. "When I got home last night," he continued, "this policeman, in citizen's clothes, was shaking dice with Robert B. Richardson, at whose hotel I board. There was a tie game, and this officer offered to bet $5 he would win the shake-off. Richardson wouldn't bet, and I pulled out $5 and took the bet myself. Then the officer refused to make good, and I accused him of bluffing. He got mad, showed me his shield, and put me under arrest. I didn't know he was an officer until then. On the way to the station he told me he would let the thing drop, but I said no, that I would see it through."

Mr. Richardson corroborated the prisoner's story.

Harper admitted that he had been shaking dice, but said the prisoner's statement was not entirely true.

Magistrate Kudlich told the officer he was a disgrace to the force and lectured him severely. The prisoner was then discharged.

O'Neill on leaving court said he would press a charge against the policeman. Harper declared that there was a conspiracy against him.

BABY PRIZE SHOW.

Bloomingdale Brothers Announce the Winners in the Contest.

The prize winners in Bloomingdale Brothers' Baby Show Contest have been announced. There were over 3,000 entries, and besides the winners, to 100 will be given diplomas of merit. The prizes consist of a variety of Christmas novelties. Following are the names of the successful babies:

For the Handsomest Baby—First prize, Gladys Guye, 175 West Fifty-eighth Street; second prize, Edwina May Carter, 347 Clifton Place, Brooklyn; third prize, B. P. Lieber, 1,188 Lexington Avenue.

Prettiest Baby Under Six Months—First prize, Harry O'Brien, 41 North Oxford Street, Brooklyn; second prize, Alma Schussler, 635 Ninth Avenue; third prize, M. E. Saunders, 446 East Fifty-eighth Street.

Prettiest Baby Six Months to One Year—First prize, Sidney Heinemann, 904 Seventh Avenue; second prize, H. Freund, 442 East Seventy

The Wanamaker Store

Store Open Evenings Until Christmas.

The Influence of Advertising.

IT is most interesting during the period of *Holiday Business* to note the relation between our Store News and our business. Quick responses to information printed about goods indicate that our statements are trusted and our suggestions are practical.

Every man is his own best Santa Claus, for honest work brings the best holiday gifts. This Christmas present of the confidence of the Greater New York we are now receiving is an inspiration. Better work in the future will bring similar gifts in greater measure. We expect them next year.

The Greatest Bicycle Combination

Our plans for the Bicycle business of 1898 are made on the broadest lines. They include wheels at many prices, and makes that have established reputations strictly at the top. Even our least priced Bicycles are of recognized high grades.

First on our list are the Humber Bicycles. Gold coin of the realm has no more perfectly understood and definitely maintained standard of value.

Humber Chainless. A SAMPLE now on exhibition. It is not a bevel-gear bicycle. It is lighter and more smooth running than competing wheels. The Humber character is behind it, and that is the best Bicycle guarantee in the world. Price $125. Orders taken for future delivery.

Humber Roadster. NOW in stock and ready for delivery, the following made on 1898 models:

Humber Roadsters, 1898, $100.
Humber Tourists, 1898, $102.
Humber Ladies', 1898, $106.

Humber Bicycles can only be had in the territory from Hartford, Conn., to Washington, D. C., and in the circuit of 100 miles around New York and Philadelphia, at our stores or through our regularly appointed agents.

Humber Roadsters, 1897, 20, 24, 26-in., $65

We hold the sole control of the sale in New York of the following Bicycles. The splendid reputation of each has been secured by long and faithful service:

Cygnet Bicycles, 1898, $75.
Monarch Bicycles, 1898, $60.
Du Quesne Bicycles, 1898, $50.

Our own long established Continental Bicycles were the first in the field for 1898, and are sold at $40. The same in 1897 models (men's only,) $32.50. Also a small number of Continents (men's only,) $26.50; and Falcons (men's only,) $22.50.

The stock is also very complete on junior Bicycles for Boys and Girls—Keystone, 20 and 24-inch *wheels*, $23, and 26-in. wheels, $25.

We are making our stores strictly the greatest Bicycle centres in this country. There can be no complete intelligence on Bicycle questions without careful study of our offerings.

Kee-Wanamaker Cushion Shoes. THEY have been too popular for us to keep up with the demand. The royalty stamp on each shoe covers the Kee felt cushion which makes the sole warm, soft, flexible. To that we add the Wanamaker improvement, which principally consists in the cork insole.

It meets the objections sometimes urged against the Kee cushion, by preventing dampness from reaching the foot, and sacrifices neither warmth nor flexibility. Perhaps the most vital amendment we have made in these shoes is the price, *Two Dollars and Forty Cents*, instead of Four and Five Dollars.

To-day the lines are full again, all sizes, women's buttoned and laced shoes with patent leather tips. Also added to-day a new line, containing the same features of construction, with plain, common-sense toes, which will be sold at the same price, *Two Dollars and Forty Cents*.

All of these shoes in appearance, comfort and service are remarkable at the prices. Other large demands upon our facilities may limit the production of the Kee-Wanamaker shoes. If interested buy soon.

Fourth avenue and Ninth street.

Shoes for Families. THRIFTY men and prudent women will remember our talk about Shoes yesterday. Two tales, one each for men and women, that told of shoes at $2.60 a pair, and another about Shoes for children—small boys and girls, that ranged from $1.30 to $2, according to size.

This store has a mission to perform with the feet of Greater New York. Our part is ready. How's yours?

Knitted Petticoats. LOTS of mean ones in the market. We don't keep them, but we have eighteen sorts of good ones. The lowest is 18c., and the highest is $1.75.

They are warm, handy, cheap. During recent Winters cold weather has been late. It is to be expected soon, ergo, ponder Knitted Skirts. A few suggestions will help you thinking.

At 18c.—Of white cotton, with pink and blue crocheted edge of zephyr.
At 65c.—Of natural wool color, cotton back, very full, with drawn tape at waist.
At 75c.—Of wool face and cotton back, with wide bright border across bottom, and wool crocheted edge.
At $1.—Skirt of all wool in solid color, and with wide fancy border.
At $1.25.—Best quality heavy wool petticoat with crocheted edge of silk.
At $1.75.—Of extra heavy quality all wool, in solid colors, silk border, rows of contrasting colors with silk crocheted edge.

All these are put up in fancy colored boxes for Christmas gifts.

Second floor.

Rugs. IT is not so many years since the brilliantly dyed sheepskin was about the only rug in general use. Now the goat chases the sheep; the fox, the wolf, the lynx, chase the goat, and the tiger chases all—we mean in popular-rug favor. The entire menagerie of animal skin rugs is here.

And besides them, rugs from power looms and rugs that were made by hand. Fragments of a Sheik's wealth—maybe Job had lost his rugs when he became so poor—and a manufacturer's product seeking a market.

And so they are all here, Persian, Turkish, Tartar, Japanese, American. Mohammedan and heathen take a hand in your Christmas.

Mantel Draperies. LAMBREQUINS or Valances, if you choose, the words have one meaning. But they are reduced one-fourth. A quarter off is equal to a third on, and the latter sounds bigger.

They are Japanese and Turkish—not a homely one in all the line, and some are rich with truly Oriental grace and color. The foundations are silk and satin—white, blue, yellow, gold. The ornamentation is embroidery of gold and silk.

Were yesterday, $7, $12, $18, $25, $30, $35.
Are to-day, $5, $8, $13.50, $18, $22.50, $28.

Forty-one pieces in the lot. If you are fond of beautiful decoration, see them.

Third floor.

Japanese Goods. YOU can get more beauty for a very little money in Japanese fancy goods than in any other class of products. Among them you can also find costly elegance of a kind that cannot be matched. See the splendid screens in our Oriental Room at $350. Both extremes are represented in the Japanese stocks in the basement and on the third floor. Note a few price quotations.

Blue and white Tea Sets, with large tea-pot, sugar and cream, 50c. a set.
Banko Tea-pots, 25c. each.
Fancy Bureau Trays and Olive Dishes, 25c. each.
Cups and Saucers, in boxes, from 25c. to $6 each.
Vases from 10c. to $25 each.
Bronzes from $3 to $65 each.
Fire Screens, some painted and some painted and embroidered, 45c. to $5 each.
Draught Screens, $2.75 to $100 each.

The stock contains Pottery, Lacquered Ware, Teakwood, Porcelain, Cloisonne, Silk Garments and Embroidery.

Basement.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th Ave., 9th and 10th sts.

PLANS OF BOARD REPORT.

George Foster Peabody Talks of the Work of the Indianapolis Committee.

NO NATIONAL INTERFERENCE

Report More Comprehensive Than Secretary Gage's Scheme—A System of Branch Banks Favored—Discussion at the National Civic Club, Brooklyn.

At a meeting of the National Civic Club in Brooklyn last evening George Foster Peabody, a member of the Commission of Eleven appointed by the Indianapolis Monetary Convention to prepare a plan of currency reform, delivered an address on the labors of that body.

Prior to the introduction of Mr. Peabody, Frederick W. Hinrichs made a few remarks on the work of the club in the recent campaign. He said the club would figure largely in other battles that were to come for right principles of government.

Mr. Peabody said that a striking feature of the present political situation was the fact that for the first time in the history of American finance the monetary question had been submitted to a vast constituency of business men.

It was possible, in view of this fact, that an ultimate advantage, instead of a disadvantage, would be reaped from the peculiar conditions of the last National campaign, from the calling of the attention of the voters by Mr. Bryan, possibly more effectively than could have been done by any great economist, to this essential matter. The next National election, he believed, would be fought on substantially the same lines as the last, except that there would be a great deal more data in the possession of the voters to guide them in the use of the ballot.

Preparation Necessary.

It behooved the friends of sound currency to be well prepared for this great emergency. He had full faith that victory would reward those who have correct monetary views, if they were earnest and diligent in advocating them.

The currency question, Mr. Peabody continued, would be up in Congress probably immediately after the reassembling. The report of the Commission of Eleven of the Indianapolis Convention, which would be brought to the attention of Congress, would be published shortly after New Year's.

The commission would be reconvened at the end of January, and a most earnest campaign would then be begun to develop the sentiment of the business community in every part of the country in favor of the monetary plan embodied in the report. The commission hoped that many petitions, letters, and telegrams would be sent to Congress in support of the plan; that the business men of the country would see that it was in the line of a patriotic determination of this great question, and that before 1900 the people would be agreed that the thing to do in the currency matter is abolish by legislation for once and all the great evil of the double standard.

He believed that a system of branch banks, like those in England, Scotland, and Canada, would afford the most useful credit system for the farmers and manufacturers in the smaller communities. Any one who wanted to discuss with the inhabitants of the rural districts the shortness of currency and credit there, ought to approach the subject in a sympathetic spirit. There certainly was need of relief for the farmer, a fact that was illustrated every year at the time of the crop movement. It was a hardship that he should be obliged to pay 8 per cent. for loans while money in New York ruled at 2½ per cent.

Prejudice Against Banks.

Mr. Peabody analyzed the prejudice against banks that has become so strong in the South and West. He believed that the course of thinking inaugurated in the last National campaign had already begun to modify this prejudice. The present system of the localization of banks he characterised as unscientific. The large crop which was harvested in the United States this year could not have been promptly moved to market but for the loans which had been made by the Canadian banks and their branches at current rates of interest. These loans could be obtained even in Kansas and Iowa.

"The immediate form the question is likely to assume," said the speaker, "is the taking of the Government out of the banking business and the restoring to the people of what, as Democrats, we should consider to be within their immediate province, the management of their own business in their own way without interference from the Government."

In response to a question, Mr. Peabody said that the report of the Indianapolis committee was much more comprehensive than the propositions of Secretary Gage. "It looks," he added, "to the absolute, relievement of the Government from the responsibility of interference with the business of the country. I think that there can be no question but that the report will suggest the attainment of this end by a safe and conservative method."

A discussion followed Mr. Peabody's address. Henry Hentz and ex-Congressman W. D. Bynum taking part in it. Among those present were J. Warren Greene, Dr. S. D. McConnell, Dick R. Ramsay, Albert Haley, John B. Pope, Henry W. Sherrill, Ahai Peace, Herman A. Metz, Augustus Kurth, Tax Assessor, and Walter H. Bunn. A committee was appointed to draw up resolutions on the death of Stephen B. Sturges.

BRYAN DINES WITH DIAZ.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 21.—Mr. Bryan called on all the Cabinet Ministers this morning, and this evening, with Mrs. Bryan, was entertained at dinner by President and Mrs. Diaz at their city residence.

The Bryan party will leave for Vera Cruz in the morning, and will return via Pubela to this city Saturday night, when it will go to Guadalajara, and thence home.

PENNSYLVANIA'S BIG CONTRACTS

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 21.—Contracts aggregating in amount almost $800,000 were awarded to-day by Chief Engineer Brown of the Pennsylvania Railroad for the improvement of the main line between Altoona and Gallitzin Tunnel, on the eastern slope of the Allegheny Mountains.

The remodeling of the Old Portage Tunnel, to cost about $200,000, was awarded to Contractors Clements, King & Co. of New York.

SALESMAN MANGLED BY CARS.

LANCASTER, Penn., Dec. 21.—The mangled body of James Scott, a traveling salesman of the nursery firm of S. D. Willard & Co. of Geneva, N. Y., was found to-day on the track of the Lancaster and Quarryville Railroad which passes along Water Street in this city.

Both arms were cut off, and one side of his body had been sliced away by the wheels of a train which had struck him. It is supposed, while he was trying to board it. Scott was about fifty years of age, and has a family living here.

A HOTEL SWINDLER CAUGHT.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 21.—A smooth little swindler came to Cleveland to-day and attempted to work the hotels. He succeeded, but he ran into the arms of a hotel officer and was compelled to disgorge what he had stolen. Afterward he was taken to the police station and closely questioned, and then he was released.

He registered at the Hollenden as "W. A. Spink, Buffalo," and after receiving a letter and a telegram handed over a check for $250, which he had taken from the envelope, and asked for an advance of $25. He got the money, and then proceeded to the Weddell House, where he repeated the performance, but doubled the amount asked for this time. He tried the Forest City House, and the Stillman, but did not succeed.

The Hollenden had in the meantime received word from Buffalo that the check was no good. A detective and the hotel manager found the man in the tenderloin district, and compelled him to return the money he had received. After they got through with him the Weddell took a hand, and got most of its money back.

Held Prisoner in a Swamp.

Philip Miller of 346 West Twenty-sixth Street, New York, employed as a driver for R. H. Macy & Co., while delivering packages in the Steinway section of Long Island City last evening, fell into a swamp and sank up to his waist. He remained in this predicament from 7 till 10 o'clock, when a policeman heard his cries and rescued him.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

C. S. Mellen Says He Has No Thought of Accepting the Place.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 21.—President C. S. Mellen returned to St. Paul to-day from New York with the declared purpose of remaining at the head of the Northern Pacific. Mr. Mellen, in an interview, said:

"The Presidency of the Union Pacific system was not offered to me. I am not in a position to accept any position that leads to the place or any other than the one I now hold. I am in honor bound to remain as President of the Northern Pacific until my work is done, or until Mr. Morgan and his associates who placed me in this position see fit to terminate the present arrangement with me and desire me to take up some other work.

"It would not be consistent with my past record nor my sense of honor to use the Presidency of the Northern Pacific as a stepping-stone to another position even of an increased salary.

"The declaration of Col. Lamont that I am to remain in my present situation ought to have been sufficient to stop further gossip relative to the matter. Col. Lamont's friends are my friends and my friends are his, so far as the Northern Pacific is concerned. There has never been the slightest friction between us or our mutual friends. Our relations have been very cordial."

Mr. Mellen admitted that he had met some of the gentlemen interested in the reorganization of the Union Pacific and had to some extent talked over the future of that system, but declared that he was not in a position to receive any proposition from them looking to his entering the service of their company.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY TROUBLES.

An Agreement Seems Likely with the Seaboard Air Line at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 21.—The long fight between the Southern Railway and the Seaboard Air Line is about to reach an end. A conference of General Passenger Agents and railroad managers is in session here, with a view to harmonizing the rate situation, and a series of differentials to offset certain disadvantages and disabilities of the Seaboard Air Line is under consideration.

The conference is large enough to be called a mass meeting, and is attended by such men as Vice President Egan of the Central Traffic Manager Culp and General Passenger Agent Turk of the Southern Railway, Vice President St. John and General Passenger Agent Anderson of the Seaboard Air Line, General Passenger Agent Atmore of the Louisville and Nashville Railway, and a score or so of high officials of the passenger and executive departments of the various lines in the territory of the Southeastern Passenger Association.

The meeting is held in the rooms of the association, and is presided over by Chairman Joseph Richardson. Some of the most prominent members of the conference say it will result in an understanding on the basis of differentials, which will satisfy the Seaboard Air Line and leave no casus belli between that system and the other Eastern lines, chief among which is the Southern.

INTERCHANGEABLE MILEAGE.

Vanderbilt Lines to Issue a Ticket Good When Presented on Trains.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—There will be two interchangeable mileage tickets in the territory of the Central Passenger Association. The Vanderbilt lines gave notice to-day that they would issue a ticket of their own good for transportation when offered to the conductor. A number of roads will follow the lead of the Vanderbilt lines. It is likely the ticket of the Vanderbilt roads will be accepted by about ten lines, and that the balance of the lines will continue to use the old ticket. The Vanderbilt roads are confident that in a short time the other roads of the organization will come around to their way of thinking. Inasmuch as their ticket will be accepted for passage by the roads going through Buffalo, they are of the opinion that the roads going through Pittsburg will be compelled to take up with the Vanderbilt system.

Automatic Coupler Equipments.

ALBANY, Dec. 21.—The State Board of Railroad Commissioners gave a hearing this afternoon on the applications of various railroads of the State for an extension of time in which to comply with the law, compelling the equipment of all freight cars operated in this State with automatic couplers. At the close of the hearing, President Cole said that the decision of the board would be announced in a couple of days.

HE FLOODED THE TOWN.

A Pennsylvania Farmer Cuts a Water Pipe for Revenge.

READING, Penn., Dec. 21.—William Fisher, a farmer, living near Auburn, Penn., was arrested on a most extraordinary charge to-day. Fisher, it is alleged, deliberately broke one of the sections of a water main of that town, creating a flood and causing great damage in the vicinity of Auburn. The act, it is alleged, was committed for revenge.

A road runs through Fisher's farm. The county took this road and the water company occupied it in laying a line of pipe from the reservoir to the town. Fisher wanted the water company to supply him with water free in return for the use of the road. This the company refused to do, as the road is now a public highway. Fisher hired a man to dig down to the pipe and then took a hammer and broke the main. A perfect torrent of water flew high into the air and the country around was flooded, doing tremendous damage before the wicket in the reservoir could be closed.

The occurrence created great excitement. Fisher was placed under $500 bail for his appearance at court.

Accused Boston Men Discharged.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—William H. Abbott, Francis S. Appleton, and S. Hamilton Guyot, the three business men charged by Mrs. Julia B. French of 10 Newbury Street with conspiring to defraud her out of $10,000 in a transaction in the stock of the Gold Fortune Mining and Mill Company, were discharged by Judge Adams to-day. The court found no evidence of probable guilt.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

BICYCLES.

"WE SELL"
The *Victor*, the *Dayton*,
" *Pierce*, " *Orient*,
" *Stearns*, " *Crawford*
BICYCLES
On our popular plan of monthly payments,
$5 CASH
10 or 12 Monthly Payments of
$3.50, $5.00, $6.25.
CALL OR WRITE.
29 BROADWAY, N. Y.
(Third Floor. Columbia Building.)
1123 B'way, cor. 25th st.,
(Third Floor, Townsend Building.)
The Tinkham Cycle Co.,
NO. 310 WEST 59TH ST.
BROOKLYN:
NO. 164 MONTAGUE STREET.
(Fifth Floor, Franklin Trust Co. Bldg.)
The Equitable General Providing Co.,
"E. G. P. CO."
The '98 models on Exhibition.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

The Century Club of America Likely to Assume Control of Road Contests.

TO CREATE A RACING BOARD

This Is Considered the Last Hope of the Sport—President McMillan Says the Cycle Speedway Cannot Be Widened Yet.

At its meeting in January, the Century Road Club of America, it is expected, will undertake the control of road racing and manage it on a plan similar to that by which the League of American Wheelmen exercises jurisdiction over track racing. A majority of the influential members of the Century Road Club are said to favor the step which will be the most momentous undertaking into which the big road club has ever entered. The control of road racing will mean the establishment of a Racing Committee of powers similar to that of the League of American Wheelmen National Racing Board, the issuing of sanctions for all road events, and the discipline of participants in unsanctioned races, and of offenders against road racing rules.

In England road racing has been placed under a ban by the National Cyclists' Union, which regarded it as a degenerate and improper branch of the sport. The League of American Wheelmen has refused to recognise road racing, although taking cognisance in road racing of violations of certain of its rules applying to racing of every character. Road racing, consequently, has been practically under no jurisdiction. The ease with which road races may be arranged, and the lack of restraint, have opened the way for many evils, which have brought this class of events into general disrepute, and many have realised that a crisis in this branch of cycling was at hand. Road racing must either be formally forbidden, or some powerful body must assume control of it.

D. M. Adee, First Vice President of the Century Road Club of America, at his office, at 16 Cortlandt Street, said yesterday that the question would be brought up at the January meeting, and that he felt convinced from his knowledge of the sentiment of the club's members that the Century Road Club would then assume control of road racing.

"We recognize," said Mr. Adee, "that it is a critical period for road racing. We must take charge completely or the sport will meet with a sudden end. Although the plan is in embryo as yet, I know it will pass, although, in view of its extreme importance, we must proceed carefully, and build our plans to endure for years.

"The fulfillment of the plan will mean that no road races may be given without sanctions obtained from our body; that we will purify road racing of the objectionable features that have dealt it almost mortal injury, and that we will endeavor to maintain this class of cycling on a sportsmanlike basis. Our work will be in co-operation with the League of American Wheelmen, as of necessity racers will come under the cognizance of both organisations. Already our reports and dealings have been accepted by the League of American Wheelmen, and we have recognised its rulings and pursuances."

Mr. Adee further asserted that women riders would not be allowed in road racing, as might be inferred from the position of the Century Road Club in awarding medals to women making meritorious rides. He also said that century riding and club runs would not come under the jurisdiction of the club under the proposed system. The date and place of the annual meeting in January have not been announced.

***

Speedway Widening.

Eventually wheelmen will succeed in obtaining the widening of the projected cycle speedway along the Bronx and Pelham Bay Parkway, according to Samuel McMillan, President of the Park Commission.

The Commissioners have already begun on the speedway by advertising for bids on the work, but it will be a course twenty-two feet wide, as planned by Engineer Montgomery A. Kellogg and approved by the Park Board, to be constructed at an expenditure not to exceed $75,000.

"We cannot allow greater width for the speedway at present," said Mr. McMillan yesterday, because the cost of its construction would exceed the appropriation. But the speedway will be built with the view of being widened in the future. It is very probable—almost certain—that it will be forty-two feet wide in the end, and perhaps wider if found much is required. On one side of the proposed speedway is a ten-foot side path, and adjoining that ten feet of plantation next the bridle path. This twenty feet may easily be added when another appropriation is made. Then if that is not sufficient, on the other side of the speedway is a strip nearly 200 feet wide, from which twenty or forty feet may be taken for the extra width."

Mr. McMillan said that the fate of the speedway lay with the incoming Commissioners and their success in obtaining an appropriation in the next budget for the widening.

***

To Preserve the Palisades.

Just before the close of the annual meeting of the League of American Wheelmen, New York State Division, at the Grand Union Hotel early yesterday morning, a motion looking to the preservation of the Palisades was introduced by Representative George B. Yard of New York, and unanimously carried. The motion was "in the interest of preserving the natural scenery of the Palisades of the Hudson and at the same time of securing a parkway underneath the cliff from Fort Lee to Piermont, which connected with the Hudson County Boulevard, would give an uninterrupted roadway from Bergen Point, N. J., to Piermont, N. Y.—a distance of thirty-five miles." The resolution was "that the New York State Division of the League of American Wheelmen are heartily in sympathy with the efforts now being made by the Federation of Woman's Clubs of New Jersey to secure action by the authorities of the States of New York and New Jersey to accomplish their purpose."

The Executive Committee was instructed to confer with New York and New Jersey organisations friendly to the proposition, and, if possible, arrange to have the matter brought to the notice of the State authorities and the public.

Guttenberg Track May Not Be Sold.

There is a possibility that the Guttenberg race track may not be sold after all, and that the famous track may be reopened and racing resumed. When the anti-gambling amendment was passed recently, the Directors of the Hudson County Jockey Club about decided to dispose of the property, but at a meeting held in Meyer's Hotel, Hoboken, yesterday, it was agreed that the matter be held in abeyance until the question of constitutionality has been finally decided.

Tracy-Walcott Fight Postponed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—On account of the action of Judge Brentano this afternoon in issuing an injunction against the use of the Lake Front Armory, the Tracey-Walcott fight has been postponed by its managers. Efforts will be made to secure another hall in which to hold the contest, and it is believed that satisfactory arrangements of some kind will be concluded by to-morrow, and the fight will take place Thursday or Friday night.

Pugilist "Jimmy" Barry Released.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—"Jimmy" Barry of Chicago, the bantamweight champion, and the others arrested in connection with the fatal fight at the National Sporting Club on Dec. 6 last, in which Walter Croot was fatally hurt, were released from custody to-day, the Public Prosecutor refusing to take up the case.

Hockey at the Clermont Rink.

The principal attraction at the Clermont Avenue Rink to-night will be the hockey game between representatives of the Brooklyn Skating Club and a team from the New York Athletic Club. This opens the series for the championship in Brooklyn.

Trade in Baseball Pitchers.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 21.—President Von der Ahe of the St. Louis Browns to-day sold Pitcher Hart to Pittsburg for Pitcher Hughey and $1,800 in cash.

Oldest Large Beer Brewery in the United States.

The F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Co.

Holiday Brew

On Draught nearly Everywhere.

Bottled at the Brewery

and delivered direct to Families. Park Ave., 30th to 31st St., New York

SERVANTS IN THE NAVY.

They Form a Large Part of the Powder Division and Speak Many Languages.

The lot of the stewards, cooks, and waiters in the navy is not a happy one; neither is that of the officers who come in contact with them, and, like all other human beings, naval officers must eat.

As the navy has grown, many improvements have been made in all branches of the service excepting this one. The present condition of the supply of men to fill the places of stewards, cooks, and waiters is chaotic. All colors, races, and ages are represented, and it has become a necessary adjunct to a naval officer's education to be the master of at least four languages to get a boiled egg and a piece of toast.

It is of great importance to the department to have men who hold these places understand and speak the English language. These men not only cook, serve, and take care of the food supply, but they are also to perform service in one of the most important divisions on board of the modern warship. They form a large part of the powder division.

It has been necessary for the officers in command of these divisions on more than one occasion to have a knowledge of several foreign languages, for as one of the division officers attached to one of the largest and most powerful battleships in the service said recently: "The languages that one must know on some occasions when we are drilling or getting ready for target practice would only be exceeded by those which the boss brickmason at the building of the Tower of Babel must have understood. An officer is never sure of what will happen or be done during his absence. The astounded officer at the guns may receive anything from a wardroom steward from a bottle of beer to a charge of powder and a package of cigarettes, and one can never tell what will happen next."

The stewards and servants on the ships to-day are mostly Japanese or Chinese. They are superior to any other class of men for this purpose. They are handier, smaller, generally cleaner, and more tractable than any other class. But few of them speak English.

The question has arisen whether the supply should not be efficient not only as servants but as a part of the force of the ship. To have this, servants must be kept in the service, and there is only one way in which that can be done, and that is to increase their pay for servitude. The pay, it has been recommended, should be proportioned to that of servants in civil life. The servants in the navy should receive good pay from the beginning, and it should be increased every enlistment as a reward and inducement for faithful service.

It has also been recommended that a school of instruction be established on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, in which cooks and servants should be instructed before being sent on board the ships for general service, and only those should be enlisted who are suitable for service in the powder divisions.

BOSTON TO WAIT A YEAR.

It Will Not Oppose Indianapolis for the L. A. W. Meet in 1898.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Boston is out of the race for the 1898 meet of the League of American Wheelmen. This course was decided upon in view of the probable decision of the League of American Wheelmen Executive Committee, and it was deemed best to retire from the field gracefully and not enter into a fight with Indianapolis. At the meeting to-night it was proposed to commence work at once to secure the meet for 1899, and the Boston '98 Meet Club will be merged into the '99 Meet Club immediately.

St. Carlo Yearlings Sold.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—The auction sale of the St. Carlo yearlings, bred at the MacDonough farm, held last night was a great success. Eleven youngsters brought an average of $1,000 each. The highest price paid was $2,500 for the brown filly St. Kristine, by St. Carlo-Imp. Kissing Crust. Trainer James Goffey, representing Edward Grainey, was the purchaser.

Hamburg Will Race Here.

W. L. Powers announced last night that he had purchased Hamburg for Marcus Daly of Montana, and that the great two-year-old would race here next season. He will be trained by William Lakeland.

Racing at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Results at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Purse. Six furlongs. Rebel Jack won, Dr. Marks second, Socialist third. Time—1:14.

SECOND RACE.—Selling. Eleven-sixteenths of a mile. Prompto won, Aluminum second, Valenciennes third. Time—1:08.

THIRD RACE.—Selling. Eleven-sixteenths of a mile. Lord Marmion won, Attainment second, Yule third. Time—1:06¾.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling. One mile and a sixteenth. Buckwa won, Grady second, Bouffe third. Time—1:47¾.

FIFTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Selling. Garland Bar won, Yankee Doodle second, Lone Princess third. Time—1:28¾.

Washington Heights Association.

The Washington Heights Progressive Association, made up of property holders and progressive citizens of the north end, held a celebration last night. They attended in a body the performance of "A Lady of Quality," by Julia Arthur's company, in the Harlem Opera House, and afterward held a banquet at the Wendell Hotel, Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-second Street.

A Newark Student Accused.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 21.—On Dec. 12 John A. Campbell, caterer for the student mess hall at the University of Virginia, was chloroformed and robbed of a considerable sum of money. Yesterday afternoon Stacey Betzler of Newark, N. J., a medical student at the university, was arrested on the charge of being concerned in the robbery. There will be a preliminary hearing in the case to-morrow afternoon.

LOWELL FOR FEDERAL JUDGE.

President McKinley Expected to Appoint Him in Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—A dispatch from Washington states that President McKinley will send in the nomination of Francis C. Lowell to be United States District Judge at Boston in the place of the late Judge Nelson as soon as Congress reconvenes; also that Mr. Lowell has the support of Senator Hoar and Senator Lodge, and is favorably regarded by Justice Horace Gray, who, as the New England member of the Supreme Court, is being consulted.

ALLEGED FORGERY IN CHICAGO.

Maurice B. Pike Accused of Improperly Indorsing Checks.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Maurice B. Pike, who came here from New York City a year ago, and since then has represented the Garden City Sand Company, was arrested to-day on the charge of forgery. The charge was preferred on account of certain checks given to the manager of the Hotel de Prado, where Mr. Pike and his family have staid since they came here.

It is alleged that Pike indorsed the name of the company he represents on checks used in payment of his board bill. Four checks, aggregating $800, were given at different times to the hotel proprietor. They were drawn by contractors and others to the order of the Garden City Sand Company, and each of them, it is charged, had an indorsement by Pike which was a forgery. Pike has wealthy relatives in New York State. His wife comes from near Niagara Falls.

COTTON GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

Permanent Organization Formed—Declaration of Principles.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 21.—The American Cotton Growers' Protective Association formed a permanent organization and elected these officers: President—Hector D. Lane of Alabama; Secretary—Richard Cheatham of Memphis.

In its declaration of principles the association says:

"In order to carry the principles of the association out we shall strive by the thorough organization of all the cotton-growing States, counties, and districts to unite all cotton growers in an earnest effort to reduce the acreage of cotton each year to such a point as will insure a fair average price to every grower. This organization shall take no part in National, State, or local politics, and will permit no persons to use it for personal advancement or purely political purposes.

"This association shall aim, above all things, to teach the American cotton grower: First, to reduce the cost of the production of cotton. Second, to practice the principle of thrift and economy which shall enable him to escape debt and unite his cotton a real 'money crop.' Third, to make all his own supplies at home, to the end that the crop, when produced, may be all his own. Fourth, to hold his crop each year until he can sell it to the best advantage. Fifth, to build factories for manufacturing cotton near the cotton fields, so that the South may receive the largest returns from each annual cotton crop, and that home markets may be built up for all other farm products."

Colored Catholics to Move.

The congregation of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Benedict the Moor, in Bleecker Street, of which the Rev. John E. Burke is rector, will move to a new church, to be built much further up town, as soon as the necessary details can be arranged. Although it is supposed that a site for the new church has already been determined upon, none of those acquainted with the circumstances will disclose the exact location which has been selected. It is generally believed, however, that the parish will be established somewhere near Fifty-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

Venezuela Tariff Changes.

Venezuela, through recent Treasury decrees, places on the classified list certain foreign products imported into Venezuela heretofore unclassified. Among them are cotton cloth, mixed with artificial silk, and ramie cloth, or weavings of cotton mixed with ramie, seventh class, five bolivars per kilogram, (96.5 cents per 2.2046 pounds;) mineral used in the manufacture of acetylene Class 1, (free;) tobacco and ready-made cigarettes, 4 bolivars per kilogram, (77.2 cents per 2.2046 pounds;) cotton-plushed cloth used for toweling and counterpanes, Class 5, (.24 cents per 2.2046 pounds.)

W. F. Shaw's Chicago Branch Closed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—The Chicago branch of the W. F. Shaw Publishing Company of New York, at 86 Wells Street, was closed this morning by Deputy Sheriff Harry Hall under three attachments aggregating $1,700. Bruno L. Cardeno, the local manager, was the first attachment creditor, with a claim for $400. The two other claimants are Edward A. Stegen for $500 and Lorenz Goetzelman for $800. The stock consists of 250,000 pieces of sheet music with fixtures and printing plates. The failure is attributed to slow collections.

Body Found in Jamaica Bay.

John Ahlert, a passenger on a Long Island Railroad train noticed yesterday afternoon, as the train was crossing the trestle on Jamaica Bay, the dead body of a man lying on a sandbar. He notified Leonard Ruoff of Ozone Park, who brought the body to his establishment. The man was six feet high, with dark-brown hair and mustache, and wore a black broadcloth overcoat of fine material, a black cutaway, and gray trousers. Coroner Nutt thinks he may have been sandbagged, and will hold an inquest.

Amateur Billiard Contest.

The first amateur billiard contest ever sanctioned by the Amateur Athletic Union will be held in the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall beginning Jan. 13 and lasting for about nine days. This will decide the amateur billiard championship of the Metropolitan Division, which covers the Greater New York and State of New Jersey east of Trenton. The contest will be under the auspices and management of the Sportsmen's Association.

Marion Harland's Idea of it:

"Some years ago I sketched the crest of the average American-born housewife. It was a bare, bony arm, brandishing a reeking frying pan."—MARION HARLAND.

That was in the time when the frying pan was always filled with *lard*. Before healthy shortening and frying were made easy with Cottolene. Before Marion Harland declared that

COTTOLENE

"Is purer, more healthful and economical than lard."

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

NEW ENGLANDERS' DINNER

Gov. Black a Guest at the Annual Gathering of the Brooklyn Society.

BANQUET AT POUCH MANSION

One Hundred and Forty Men and Women Participate—Gov. Black, St. Clair McKelway, George W. Smalley, and Senator Hawley Make Addresses.

The New England Society of Brooklyn held its eighteenth annual dinner last night in the Pouch Mansion, on Clinton Avenue, that city. The banquet was served in the main ballroom and the attendance of 140 included about an equal number of men and women, seated at eighteen small tables.

At the guests' table, on either side of Thomas S. Moore, President of the society, were Gov. Black, Justice Willard Bartlett, Senator J. R. Hawley, St. Clair McKelway, George W. Smalley, John Winslow, Austin B. Fletcher of the New England Society of New York, M. F. McGoldrick of the St. Patrick Society, Tunis G. Bergen of the St. Nicholas Society, and Nelson G. Carman. Edward M. Grout, President-elect of the Borough of Brooklyn, was prevented from attending by illness, and important business detained the Rev. Minot J. Savage, who was to have spoken on "Lessons from the Lives of the Pilgrims."

The dinner was late and it was past 10 o'clock when President Moore rapped for order and in a very brief address toasted the President.

Gov. Black responded for "The State of New York." He said:

"The strongest influence in the world is recollection. We are governed and the events in our lives are shaped by all those motives that enter the complex product of existence. There is nothing so small but that it pulls us a little to one side or the other, up or down. If we pursue a course intended to be straight ahead it will move a little out of line, because the incidents along the way, while they could not defeat, have still modified the course of the dominating spirit that marked it out. Everything in the universe, they say, feels the existence of every other, and to some extent is molded by it, and that influence will continue, though its source may be invisible. The rock may be far under ground, but the needle will quiver when it passes over it. There is no freedom which does not bow to its surroundings. There is no realm where any finite power can say its dominion is complete.

"The puny circle of our own affairs repeats the rule to which every power in creation must always yield. Urged by ambition, discouraged by need, strengthened by affection, but always within the narrow limitations of their own capacity, men go stumbling from their last achievement poorly done, to that to be still more imperfectly performed. In the multitude the unit is nearly lost. But in all this confusion there is with every man some influence which he knows to be the strongest, and if you follow him when he thinks he is alone, you will see him go so slowly that perhaps you may believe he is reluctant. It is not reluctance, but only caution lest some one may learn the secret which he never shares. And when he uncovers it in solitude, perhaps in tears, you will see it is some memory, perhaps so old it has upon it the dust of many years. But it is the rock to which the vine clings in storms. It is the anchor which has kept his head to the wind. It is the balm which has steadied him in defeat and ennobled him in the hour of triumph.

New England Characters.

"Those in whom this influence is the strongest are themselves made stronger by it. By so much as their lives are governed by it, by that much will their deeds be more enduring. It is because I think I see in the New England people this emotion in its fullest strength that I always pay my homage to the New England character. New England is a rugged country; its Winters are too cold and its Summers are too warm; its grudging soil yields only to the hardest fight, and yet from its humble and unpretending homes have walked out through all its splendid history those characters whose deeds have changed the current of the world whose renown is the possession of mankind.

"There is no place which has not felt the tread of some New England child, no enterprise which has not felt his hand. In conflict he has stood always with the foremost and in peace with the most forgiving. Wherever his varying career has taken him or whatever new alliances his fortune has joined him in there has always been with him the benign and sobering influence of his early recollections. Without loyalty the world would fall apart. Whenever it leaves the human character, that very instant, hand in hand, self-respect and love depart, for loyalty is but affection, and affection feeds with never satisfied desire upon the recollections of the past.

"You asked me to speak for the State of New York, but I decline. I claim the right, in deference to the remembrances I have praised, to speak this once for the State of Maine. Tides will rise and fall by an influence whose source may be remote, but never present. As a son of New England I make the grateful acknowledgment that my tides have ebbed and flowed through influences which, though remote, have never lost their power.

"In the few words I have spoken it may seem as though the thought of women did not enter, but in those women who are present I know will understand that in some member of their sex has often centred those recollections which, sanctified by years, have been the mainsprings of the world."

Editor McKelway's Words.

St. Clair McKelway, editor of The Brooklyn Eagle, responding to the toast, "The Day We Celebrate—Puritan and Dutchman," said, in part:

"This town, of all towns, is not the one for a doctrine of depreciation. The foundations and the traditions of Brooklyn are Dutch. So are those of this State, from the beginning of Dutch influence here to its extension over Manhattan up either side of the Hudson, and along the valley of the Mohawk. The English, neither Puritan nor Pilgrim, but simply English of all sorts, afterward superimposed himself on our Hollandic life. Between the nether and the upper layer was concord, not conflict. There was such likeness between the two influences that harmony rather than havoc was the result.

"One can have no sympathy with a spirit to antagonize Dutchman and Puritan. Preponderant merit for either or superlative excellence for both should not be claimed. Such disputation would be the petty product of petty minds. It would gravely belittle the indivisible work each has done in the world. It would gravely hinder the great work each is yet to do. As both stand for historical and contemporary Protestantism, so have both a natural affinity for democratic-republicanism in government. As they realize their common origin and mutual tendencies, so will they be better fitted for their still unaccomplished duties.

"Their work is not yet done. It will last until the millennium and its influence will out'ast that. That work is very plain. It is to infuse with vigor and virtue the life of each generation, that the men of to-day may do with the things of to-day what their fathers would do if their fathers were here. Thus shall be carried the old character into the new conditions. Freedom to worship exists, but freedom to vote is not absolutely guaranteed—and it must be. Dutch determination and Puritan push are needed to guarantee that right in every part of the Republic. The salvation of suffrage should gratefully appeal to Dutch determination and to Puritan power. The open secret of it is to put righteousness above regularity and patriotism above partisanship, and purity above both, in government.

Work Still to be Done.

"It is the genius of both Dutchman and Puritan to seek cities or to make them. Out of cities to-day come tendencies dangerous to American life. In cities must be found the men of courage and capacity to combat those tendencies, first, and to educate their victims, afterward. In this work of combat and of education Dutchman and Puritan have done great things for this city and must resolve to do greater things for the greater city that is soon to be. If they first dedicate their souls, and, if necessary, their substance to that work, they will find that they will have summoned from all parties and races supporting hosts to their side.

"If the passions of parties and the selfishness of interests, which would make the public their prey and the Public Treasury their spoil, should bring our people to dire moral and material distress, so is it true that, when human reliances fail and the wit of man is at its end, we can hope to see the Divine Lights shine out on the sky, and, as the case has always been in America, when the hour strikes, the men will appear, and the people will respond, 'We are ready.'

"Coinciding with the recasting of the terms of religion, which is quickening its spirit, should be a recurrence to better government in the cities of the Nation. Missionary ground for that work is in every city. Missionary spirit for its accomplishment should be found in Dutch and in Puritan character elsewhere and here. On that confluent character in the seventeenth century were laid the foundations of American political ethics and of American political freedom. The superstructure of elective government built thereon shall never be displaced. The closing years of this century, which is the century of emancipation, should generate for the ensuing time an aggressive and defensive spirit of true Americanism worthy of the faith, the fortitude, the firmness, and the foresight of our fathers, and of which our children need never be ashamed."

New and Old England.

After Senator Hawley had told some war anecdotes and stories of heroism in civil life in answer to the toast "The Plain People," George W. Smalley was introduced on "New and Old England."

First proclaiming his love for everything American, inherited from his New England parentage, he declared that the New England ideas that had helped to make America the grandest country of the world were not dug up in New England nor wrested from the Indians, but were imported from Old England. Then, speaking of the relationship of New England to Old England, he said:

"We are told that it is not patriotic to be too friendly to the Old England. Let me tell you that there are more than 35,000,000 of people in those islands, and the vast majority are filled with friendship and good will to this country. What have we to gain from a spurious patriotism that tells us to accept nothing that is not American and to stand ready to face the world without a friend?

"Look at the proofs of good will the English have given. Two years ago President Cleveland launched his menace of war across the Atlantic. If it had been taken up in the spirit in which it was sent, the countries would have been embroiled. But no. The Englishman said, it is impossible that our cousins seriously mean to quarrel with us; and the English press treated the subject with a moderation deserving of all praise. Some Americans jeered and said, 'England is not ready to fight,' but England was ready enough, as the massing of her fleet showed, when the report reached the land of the German Emperor's message to the President of the Transvaal. The people were angry. The German Emperor's name was hissed and hooted wherever spoken, but President Cleveland's name was never hissed.

"The people and rulers of Europe to-day stand convinced that we are a menace to the peace of the world. They may not be right, but that is what they think. Our sermonizing to Greece, our continued provocation to Spain, our new version of the Monroe doctrine, not in itself aggressive, but defensive, and our proposal to annex Hawaii have convinced the Continental powers that it is the'r best policy to unite against this country. If we should go to war with any European power we should find that it was not only that power we should have to fight."

Mr. Smalley concluded by speaking of the resources of Old England and how foolish and useless it would be to antagonize a power that has proved its willingness to be on terms of warmest intimacy and affection. Mr. Smalley's was the last speech of the evening, and the chanting of the Doxology closed the festivities.

Celebrated Forefathers' Day.

The New England Congregational Church Society of Williamsburg celebrated Forefathers' Day in the parlors of the church, on South Ninth Street, last night with a reception and banquet at which prominent clergymen and citizens were present. There were ten tables, and the banquet was under the direction of the Ladies' Society of Christian Work attached to the church. The pastor of the church, the Rev. William T. McElveen, presided. The banquet was preceded by a reception. When the dinner was over, there were addresses by the Rev. Sylvester Malone, Congressman James R. Howe, the Rev. Edward Payson Ingersoll, the Rev. Lysander Deckerman, and the Rev. Franklin Gaylord.

THINKS A JUROR WAS "FIXED."

Counsel in a Damage Suit Makes a Serious Allegation.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Just before the close of court to-day there was a scene in Supreme Court, Justice Dickey sitting. The case on trial was the suit of Mrs. Sanford Hill against Sarah Griffin for $5,000 for alleged alienation of Mr. Hill's affections. Mr. Couch, of counsel for the plaintiff, practically charged that one of the jurors had been "fixed" by counsel for the defense. He said that this morning he saw A. J. Adams, of counsel for the defense, in conversation with one of the jurors, and that, as they were parting, the juror said to Mr. Adams:

"All right; I'm with you."

This Mr. Couch said he believed to be a pledge on the part of the juror to decide in favor of the defense. Mr. Adams was not present when the charge was made. The juror indignantly denied that he had been approached. He said the conversation and remark pertained to an entirely different matter, and that the case on trial was not discussed. Judge Dickey will order an investigation to-morrow morning.

EIGHT OVERCOME BY GAS.

Coal Range Nearly Causes the Death of an Entire Family.

Eight persons narrowly escaped death by asphyxiation early yesterday morning on the third floor of the tenement at 259 Rivington Street. Escaping coal gas from the kitchen range was the cause. L. Lichtenstein, his wife, Dora; three small children, his brother, Samuel; his sister, Fannie, and his father, Isidore, make up the family.

About 2 o'clock the father, who is an invalid and a light sleeper, was awakened by the smell of gas. He tried to arise, but was too weak, and he called feebly for help. Samuel got up and tried to get to the door, but dropped to the floor before he could reach it. Mrs. Rothschild, who lives in the rear, heard the fall and went to the door of Lichtenstein's flat. She detected the odor of gas, and called another neighbor. Together they broke in the door and dragged out the family.

Dr. Harris, who lives in the neighborhood, was summoned, and after ten hours of hard work succeeded in bringing the eight persons out of danger.

SAT ON HER FRIEND'S HAT.

Judge Says a Father May Do This, but a Jealous Girl—Never.

An interesting dictum was delivered by Judge Lemon, in the Ewen Street Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. It was to the effect that a husband or father may be justified in destroying a hat after being presented with a large milliner's bill, but that there is no excuse for such an act by an outsider.

Mamie Conway, eighteen years old, of 11 McKibben Street, charged Jane Spitzenberg of the same address with destroying a hat which cost $19.99. The hat was presented to Miss Conway by her mother on her eighteenth birthday, which occurred a few days ago. She says that Jane, being jealous, sat on the hat and squashed it. Jane told the Justice that it was accidental, and started to give an estimate of the store value of the hat, placing it at a much lower figure than $19.99, but Justice Lemon stopped her.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself," said the Court. "If a husband or a father had done it after being presented with the bill, it might not be so bad, but to think that you—you had no right—"

He became speechless with indignation for a moment, and then exclaimed, "Well, don't let it happen again."

Miss Conway withdrew the complaint, and the two girls went away good friends again.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Wallace Co.

Silversmiths.

OPEN EVENINGS.

226 Fifth Avenue.

CUBAN CONSERVATIVES UNITED.

They Declare Against Autonomy, President McKinley's Message, and Indorse Gen. Weyler.

HAVANA, Dec. 21.—At to-day's meeting of the Conservative Party, over 300 delegates, said to represent 80 per cent. of the wealth of the island, being present, several of the speakers insisted that the President, the Marquis of Apezteguia, should explain his conduct and utterances as published in the newspapers of Madrid. The Marquis, during the course of a two hours' speech, satisfactorily explained matters and denied the accuracy of the news published in Madrid.

In all twenty-seven speeches were made against autonomy, all the speakers agreeing that autonomy will not bring peace to the island, as proved by the protests of the members of the Cuban Junta of New York and the recent death of Lieut. Col. Ruiz and five other Spanish Commissioners who have been killed by the insurgents.

Señor Santos Guzman, a former President of Congress, began his speech at 4:30 this morning. He skillfully touched upon the patriotic sentiment of the Spanish people, and referring to President McKinley's recent message to Congress, he protested against it, alleging that it was offensive to Spain, to Gen. Weyler, and the Spanish Army, and holding that it indicated probable early intervention, "warning to a most haughty nation, which will not permit such a humiliation."

Señor Guzman eventually succeeded in unifying the opposing factions in the party, thus avoiding the disruption which had been encouraged by the Reformists.

In conclusion, Señor Guzman submitted a motion, which was unanimously approved, expressing confidence in President Apezteguia and the Executive Committee, and confirming the political platform of the party, which is essentially Spanish and Centralist, as against home rule, and withdrawing completely from political struggles, while authorizing the Executive Committee to determine when the condition of the country and the General in Chief demand the party's services.

The Executive Committee was further authorized to cable a message to Gen. Weyler, the substance of which was that at a mass meeting of the reunited Union Constitutional Party his policy was indorsed, and the party assured the General that he had its support.

CUBAN AND SPANISH LOSSES.

Havana Authorities Say 303 Cubans and 36 Spaniards Were Killed.

HAVANA, Dec. 21.—It was announced from the palace to-day that, during the last ten days, the insurgents have lost 303 men killed, and that, in addition, the Spanish troops have captured seventeen prisoners and sixty-nine armed insurgents have surrendered.

The troops, it is further announced, have captured ninety-six firearms during this time. Among the killed, the official statement continues, are three insurgent leaders and three officers of the insurgent forces.

The Spanish troops, during the same period, according to the official statistics, lost three officers and thirty-three soldiers killed and had thirteen officers and 213 soldiers wounded.

It is reported here that the insurgent General, Mayia Rodriguez, commanding in the Province of Pinar del Rio, has been wounded in an engagement near Aranjuez.

Sixty officers and 520 soldiers arrived from Spain to-day.

Weyler and the Message.

MADRID, Dec. 21.—Lieut. Gen. Weyler is preparing to publish a protest against President McKinley's message to Congress.

JOHN D. HART SENT TO PRISON.

An Owner of the Filibustering Steamer Laurada Surrendered by a Bondsman in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—John D. Hart, the principal owner of the vessels of the Hart Steamship Company, against which there have been many charges of filibustering for the Cuban cause, was this evening taken to the Eastern Penitentiary.

Hart was convicted in the United States District Court several months ago of aiding a filibustering expedition on the steamship Laurada, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Pending decision on an appeal to the United States Court of Appeals from this sentence, Hart was allowed his liberty under $7,000 bail. To-day Jesse Eldridge, one of Hart's four bondsmen, notified the Court that he desired to be relieved of his security, and Hart's rearrest followed.

Mr. Eldridge made no explanation of his action to the Court, and Hart had the alternative of furnishing other security or of going to prison. He could not obtain security and was taken to the penitentiary. He can obtain his release upon furnishing the required security.

ROBBERY AT PLAINFIELD.

A Collector Chloroformed and Relieved of $50 by Highwaymen.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 21.—John Hepner, an agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, was robbed by two footpads this evening, as he was on his way home, after making his round of collections. One of the highwaymen struck Hepner across the face with a club and felled him. The other then bound a cloth about his face. The cloth was saturated with chloroform. They went through Hepner's pockets and stole about $50.

Hepner lay unconscious for at least an hour, and was then found by George Smith of South Avenue. Policemen Mattox and McCue took Hepner to the station house, and he was revived. He was not able to tell his story for some time. He could give no description of the thieves.

GERMANS TO HELP CELEBRATE.

Action Taken Regarding the Proposed Parade on Dec. 31.

The German societies of the Greater New York held a meeting last night at Terrace Garden, in East Fifty-eighth Street. Otto Kempner, who was the principal speaker, spoke of the movement to celebrate the inauguration of the greater city.

He said the German societies had been asked to participate, and to have distinctive features in the shape of floats and other devices to characterize the great procession. He then outlined the features, which he said would consist of a parade in and around City Hall Square on the night of Dec. 31 with a great singing chorus of 2,000 voices from the German singing societies in front of the City Hall.

It was finally decided that the various societies do all in their power to make the celebration a success, and Dr. Louis Weyland, on behalf of the United German Singing Societies, said the latter organization would arrange for the great chorus.

POOR WOMAN FINDS A FRIEND.

Mrs. Eckstein Defends a Mother Arrested by a Gerry Agent.

A poorly dressed woman, accompanied by a four-year-old child, was arrested yesterday by Agent Watson of the Gerry society at the corner of Twenty-second Street and Broadway for soliciting alms. When he boarded a horse car with them on the way to the West Thirtieth Street Station, the woman created a scene. At Twenty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue Mrs. Morris Eckstein, the wife of a confidential clerk in Senator Platt's employ, entered the car, and, noticing the woman, inquired the cause of the trouble and accompanied her to the police station, where the woman said her name was Mrs. Annie Frank of 231 East Twenty-fourth Street. Her husband is a jeweler, and has been out of work for nearly a year. She declared she was forced to beg, as her family was starving.

Mrs. Eckstein asked that the woman be discharged, and said she would provide for her. Capt. Sheehan explained that the matter rested entirely with Agent Watson. The latter refused to withdraw the complaint, and Mrs. Eckstein became indignant. She denounced the Gerry society and said she would be in Jefferson Market Police Court this morning to see what she could do.

The woman was locked up, and her child was taken to the Gerry society's rooms.

Iowa Man Shoots Himself.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Dec. 21.—H. C. Sturgis, ex-Mayor of this town and President of the defunct Citizens' Bank, fired a bullet through his body in the region of the heart yesterday afternoon with suicidal intent. He is likely to die. Despondency over business troubles, it is thought, affected his mind.

You can promote advancement in life—good clothes in style and taste help and give a man a graceful bearing. It will be a pleasure for us to help you dress correctly and save you money.

Our black vicuna thibet for coat and vest, which is soft and specially adapted for fine wear, with a suitable striped English trousering, suit to order $20.00.

This week we offer a special line of Carr's meltons, in grays, blacks and blues, made raw edges, lap seams, velvet collar, lined with extra heavy silk guaranteed to wear 2 years, overcoat $25.00. Full dress or Tuxedo $3.00, lined with silk that we guarantee will wear 3 years.

When ordering, a receipt is handed you, guaranteeing a year's protection or your money back!

SAMPLES MAILED FREE.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & 9th St.

WE HAVE NO OTHER STORE.

BOUND FOR THE KLONDIKE.

The Steamer Corona Sails from Seattle with a Large Party of Gold Seekers.

SEATTLE, Washington, Dec. 21.—With the sailing of the steamer Corona to-day, loaded to the gunwales with both freight and passengers, begins the midwinter rush of fortune hunters and Alaska boomers. The ship is bound for Dyea and Skaguay, two mushroom towns on the coast, that stand at the entrance to two overland routes to the Yukon. Among the Corona's passengers are tradesmen, artisans, speculators, and gamblers, who will form part of the ever-increasing conglomerate population of the towns named. Four separate parties bound for the frozen Klondike are on the Corona. They will brave snow and ice clad summit of Chilkoot Pass and will tempt death in the blizzard-swept region of the Yukon Valley in a journey of 300 miles over the ice.

J. A. Pearce of New York heads a party of twenty men, including fifteen half-breed Indians of the Winnipeg agent of the Hudson Bay Company gathered for him. They joined the Corona at Victoria. Pearce will carry six tons of food into the Klondike for the relief of a party of prospectors sent in by his company last Fall, who had barely three months' supplies. Two hundred dogs and twenty horses will be used to get the expedition into the Klondike.

Walter B. Cleary, a young New York lawyer, formerly with Judge Hornblower, accompanied by his brother, Frank, and four Indian guides, go out to examine a group of ten claims on which certain London and New York capitalists have an option. A party of seven Milwaukee men, headed by Elliot Campbell, with a two years' outfit and dogs to transport the supplies, are on the Corona and will start immediately for the gold mines. E. S. Wishar, one of the best-known newspaper men on the coast, with Artist Pease and two guides, will go in with oxen and horses and with four tons of food. They are bound for Dawson.

Klondike Relief Expedition.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Washington, Dec. 21.—Major J. L. Ruscker, Fourth Cavalry, who leaves here on Dec. 28 for Dyea on a preliminary investigation, will be accompanied by Lieut. L. P. Field, Fourteenth Infantry. They will be followed by Capt. E. B. Eldridge, Assistant Surgeon; O. N. Kemp, and fifty enlisted men of Company H, Fourteenth Infantry, who will take charge of the relief stores, and take them over the trail to the suffering Yukon miners. Lieut. Field will be one of the party. The company will leave here as soon as its supplies are ready for shipment.

DEAF-MUTE WIFE ILL TREATED.

She Tells of Her Husband's Cruelty in Sign Language in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Patrick Carlin was fined $100 by Justice Sabath for neglecting his wife, who is a deaf-mute, and his three small children.

Mrs. Carlin appeared in court, ill and showing traces of severe treatment. With tears coursing down her cheeks she told in sign language the story of her wrongs.

Carlin, the evidence showed, would remain at his home, in the basement of 76 North Elizabeth Street for weeks at a time, while his sick wife, with his small children, cried for food and water. During the recent cold weather he sold the only stove in the house.

SERENADER BADLY WOUNDED.

Wallace Stanton Shot While Participating in a Skimmington.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Wallace Stanton, a young man, was shot last night and wounded seriously while participating in what is known as a "skimmington" at Starlight, Sullivan County. Davis McGee and Edith Racine were married at Starlight Sunday and went to the home of Milo Racine, father of the bride.

A crowd of the villagers visited the Racine home last night to give the newly married couple a "skimmington."

Mr. Racine appeared when the noise was at its height with a double-barreled shotgun and ordered the crowd from his premises. The crowd did not go away, and he fired a shot into the air, hoping to frighten the intruders into flight.

They made more noise than ever and told Racine that he did not dare shoot. He became angry, and pointing the gun at the crowd, fired. Stanton, the ringleader, was shot in the back and hip. He was taken to his home, where he now lies in a critical condition.

Racine has not been arrested.

Robbery and Murder in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 21.—At 6 o'clock this evening Jacob Weinard, aged sixty-nine, living on North Broadway, was found dead in his kitchen by his wife, who had spent the afternoon visiting. He had been choked to death by a towel twisted around his neck. The house had been ransacked from top to bottom. In the kitchen were evidences of a terrible struggle.

Why Not a Music Box

FOR YOUR HOLIDAY PRESENT?

Small music boxes for children from 25c. up. Larger sizes, playing 6 to 12 TUNES, from $5.00 up.

Music boxes, playing any number of tunes, from $25.00 to $1,500.00.

Musical Beer Mugs, Decanters, Albums, Cuckoo Clocks, etc.

JACOT & SON,

39 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Open Evenings.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.30¾
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.34½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.27½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$5.25
Cotton, middling	.05¾
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¾
Sugar, granulated	.05¾
Molasses, D. K. prime	.28
Beef, family	9.75
Beef, hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	.03½
Pork, mess	8.75
Hogs, dressed 160 lb	.04¾
Lard, prime	4.80
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Lake copper, ingot	10.95

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Flour steady; No. 2 Spring wheat, 83¼@83½c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 82@84c; No. 2 red, $1; No. 2 corn, 26¾c; No. 2 yellow, 26¾c; No. 2 oats, 22¾c; No. 2 white, free on board, 24½c; No. 3 white, free on board, 23@24½c; No. 2 rye, 46¾c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 27@31c; No. 4 flaxseed, $1.18@1.21½; prime timothy seed $2.65; mess pork, per barrel, $7.00@7.05; lard, per 100 lb, $4.55; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $4.45@4.72½; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¾@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.77½@5; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19; sugars unchanged.

COTTON.

The first call developed a dull but firm market, with prices 1 point lower to 1 point higher, followed by a further rise of 1 to 3 points in the face of somewhat disappointing cable accounts, and notwithstanding further unfavorable advices from New England, heavy port receipts, estimates of 350,000 bales for the week at the ports, and unsatisfactory accounts form the dry goods district. The basis of the stability was the recent indications of a concerted movement to curtail production, emphasized by the action of the American Cotton Growers' Protective Association at yesterday's meeting at Memphis, with practically every part of the cotton belt represented, the result being a strong recommendation favoring a material reduction in acreage at next planting, and the advocacy of larger attention to cereal crops. At noon sales had reached 90,000 bales, and for the entire session 97,900 bales, with the market finally quiet and steady at net unchanged prices to 1 point advance. Spot cotton closed steady at unchanged prices; middling uplands, 5⅝c; middling, Gulf, 6¼c; sales, 600 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.73	5.74	5.73	5.72@5.74
January	5.72	5.75	5.72	5.73@5.74
February	5.78	5.78	5.77	5.76@5.78
March	5.80	5.82	5.80	5.80@5.81
April	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.85@5.86
May	5.90	5.92	5.90	5.90@5.91
June	5.95	5.96	5.95	5.94@5.96
July	5.99	6.00	5.99	5.99@6.00
August	6.04	6.05	6.03	6.03@6.04
September	6.04	6.04	6.04	6.03@6.05
October	6.07	6.07	6.07	6.06@6.07

Southern spot markets, middling: New Orleans, 5 5-16c; Mobile, 5 3-16c; Savannah, 5¼c; Charleston, 5 3-16c; Wilmington, 5¾c; Norfolk, 5¼c; Baltimore, 5¾c; Augusta, 5⅛ @5 9-16c; St. Louis, 5 5-16c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21.—Middling uplands, 3 7-32d; January-February, 3 10B; February-March, 3 10¼B; March-April, 3 11B; April-May, 3 12B; May-June, 3 13B; June-July, 3 14½B; July-August, 3 15½B; August-September, 3 16¼B; September-October, 3 17@3 18; October-November, 3 18@3 19; December, 3 10S; December-January, 3 10S.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	101½	102	100½	100½
January	99⅝	99⅝	98⅝	98⅝
May	95	95⅝	93⅞	94
Corn—				
December	....	....	....	32⅝
May	34½	34⅞	34½	34⅝
Oats—				
December	....	....	....	27½
May	....	....	....	27⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	100¼	101	99⅛	100
January	94⅝	95	94¼	94¼
May	93⅞	94½	93⅝	93¼
Corn—				
December	28¼	28¾	28⅜	28⅜
January	27⅛	27⅞	26⅝	26⅝
May	29¼	29½	29¼	29⅜
Oats—				
December	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
May	22¾	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝

Wheat.

The wheat market gave bulls sufficient encouragement after the opening to create a liberal and confident long interest among local traders and then turned sharply around in the afternoon, forcing heavy unloading of these early purchases, part of it at a loss. Final prices for the day were 1¼@1⅜c off from top and ⅛@1⅝c below Monday night. News was again bullish, with the exception of cables. The May option had touched 95¾c when the downward movement began, and was carried near the close to 93¾c, leaving off at 94c, with subsequent curb trades at 94 1-16c. Export business footed up 250,000 bushels at all ports, mostly for the Continent.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 21.—No. 1 Northern, cash, 94¼c; May, 91¼c; December, 94¼c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 21.—No. 1 Northern, 92c; No. 2 Spring, 87@88c; May, 92¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 21.—December, 92¼c; May, 90¼c; July, 88¾c; No. 1 hard, 94½c; No. 1 Northern, 94c.

Corn.

No. 2, 34½c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 27½c; No. 3, 27c; No. 2 white, 29@29¼c; No. 3 white, 28@28¼c; track mixed, 27½@28¼c; track white, 28¾@32¼c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 50¼c; No. 1 Western, 50¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. BARLEY—28¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Barley—No. 3, 28@42c. Rye—46¼c; December, 46¼c; May, 49c. Flax—$1.18; Northwest, $1.21¼; December, $1.19; May, $1.21. Timothy—$2.65; March, $2.80.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.10@5.40; Winter straights, $4.50@4.60; Winter patents, $4.80@5.10; Spring clears, $4.20@4.40; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.80@4; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.40@3.60; no grade, $1.50@1.55; buckwheat flour, $1.20@1.40. RYE FLOUR—$2.90@3.25. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $1.75@1.90, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 70@75c; coarse, 65@66c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 65@67½c; Spring bran, 60@65c; 100 lb, middling bulk, 75@77½c; rye feed, 60@63c; city feed, 70c; hominy chop, 65c; buckwheat grain, 36@36½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 21.—Flour, first patents, $5.15@5.25; second patents, $5@$5.10; first clears, $4@4.10.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $8.50@9; family, $10@10.50; short, clear, $10@12. BEEF—Mess, $7.50@8; family, $9.50@10; packet, $9@10; extra India mess, $14@16. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 4¾c; 180-lb, 4¾c; 160-lb, 4½c; 140-lb, 5c; 120-lb, 5c; pigs, 5¼@5¾c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 6c; 10-lb, 5¼c; 12-lb, 5¼c; 14-lb, 5c; pickled shoulders, 5¼@5¾c; pickled hams, 7@7¼c; Western, green, 16-lb, 6¼c. TALLOW—3¼@3 9-16c; country, 3¼@3¾c. LARD—$4.80; city lard easier, $4.40@4.45; refined, South American, $5.40; Continent, $5; Brazil kegs $5.50; compound, city, 4@4¼c; Western, 4½c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4¾c; city lard stearine, 5¼c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Close: PORK—December, $7.60; January, $8.02½; May, $8.37½. LARD—December, $4.40; January, $4.52½; May, $4.70. RIBS—December and January, $4.40; May, $4.55.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21.—Close: Beef, extra India mess, 66s 3d; prime mess, 56s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 48s 9d; prime mess, medium Western, 46s 3d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 33s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 29s 6d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 34s 6d; long, clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 30s; 40 to 45 lb, 29s; short, clear backs, 18 to 18 lb, 30s; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 38s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 29s. Lard—Prime Western, 24s 3d. Cheese—American, finest white and colored, 42s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 18s 6d.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Creamery, Western, extras, per lb, 22c; do, firsts, 20@21c; do, thirds to seconds, 15@19c; do, State, fancy, 21c; do, firsts, 19@20c; do, thirds to seconds 15@18c; do, June make, extras, 20½@21c; do, firsts, 18@19c; do, seconds, 15@17c; State dairy, half-firkin tubs, Fall ends, fancy, 19@20c; do, Welsh tubs, fancy, 19@19½c; dairy tubs, firsts, 17@18c; do, thirds to seconds, 13@16c; State dairy firkins, fancy, 18½@19c; do, fair to choice, 15@18c; imitation creamery, fancy, 18c; do, seconds to firsts, 13½@16c; factory, fresh, extras, 16@17c; do, firsts, 14½@15c; do, seconds, 13½@14c; do, lower grades, 12@13c; do, June make, extras, 14½@15c; do, thirds to firsts, 12½@14c; rolls, fine, extra, 16@17c; do, poor to prime, 12@15c.

EGGS—Nearby and near-by, fancy, per dozen, 30c; do, choice, 28c; Western, fancy, best, 22c; fair to good, 20@22c; Southern, 20@22c; seconds, cash, 19@20c; refrigerator, Fall packed, 12@13c; Spring packed, 11@14c; limed, 12@12½c.

CHEESE—State, full cream, large, fancy, September, 8½c; do, late-made average, finest, 7¾@7¾c; do, fair to good, 7¼@7½c; do, common, 6¼@7c; do, colored on white, small, fancy, September, 8@8¼c; do, late-made, finest, 8¼@8½c; do, common to good, 7¼@8c; Skim cheese, small, choice, 6¼@6¾c; do, large, 6c; part skims, small, choice, 4c; do, large, 3½c; do, good to prime, 4½@5c; do, common to fair, 3½@4c; full skims, 3c.

BEANS AND PEAS—Beans, marrow, choice, per bushel, $1.32½@1.35; fair to good, $1.10@1.25; medium, choice, $1.20; fair to good, $1@1.15; pea, choice, $1.12½@1.15; fair to good, $1@1.10; red kidney, choice, $1.55@1.60; fair to good, $1.20@1.50; white kidney, choice, $1.35@1.40; black turtle soup, $1.80; yellow eye, $1.30; lima, California, $1.30; green peas, barrels, 75@77½c; bags, 70@72½c; Scotch, barrels, 85@87½c; bags, 80@82½c.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES—Potatoes, Long Island, in bulk, per barrel, $2.50@$2.75; Jersey, $1.75@2.25; State and Western, $2@2.25; sweet potatoes, South Jersey, per barrel, $2.50@3.75; Brussels sprouts, per quart, 5@6c; cauliflowers, per barrel, $1@$3; celery, per dozen bunches, 10@30c; cabbages, per 100, $2@3; cucumbers, Florida, per crate, $1@$2; chicory, New Orleans, per barrel, $2@$4; escarol, $2@3.50; eggplants, Florida, per barrel, $5@$6; per box, $2.50@$3; green peas, Southern, per basket, $1@$2; per crate, $1@$1.75; lettuce, New Orleans, per barrel,

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22, 1897.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK—
Publication.....Printing House Square
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON.....515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy, Lysberg.
GERMANY, Mainz: Saarbach's News Agency, Agency for Germany and Austria.
ITALY, Rome: Loescher & Co.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DAILY AND SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE AND SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year.....$10.00
Six Months.....$5.00
Three Months.....$2.50
One Month.....$1.00
DAILY, WITHOUT SUNDAY, (BUT WITH SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year.....$8.00
Six Months.....$4.00
Three Months.....$2.00
One Month......75
SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE:)
One Year.....$2.00
SATURDAY, (WITH REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year.....$1.00
MONDAY, (WITH WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year.....$1.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE:
Per Month.....$2.00

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitswell—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CASINO—The Belle of New York—8:15.
DALY'S—Number Nine—8:15. Matinée—Taming the Shrew—2:00.
DORIS'S WINTER CIRCUS—10 A. M., 2:00 and 8:15 P. M.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30. Matinée—2:30.
FIFTH AVENUE—The Royal Box—8:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET—An Irish Gentleman—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20. Matinée—2:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Secret Enemy—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—A Lady of Quality—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—6:30.
IRVING PLACE—The Only One—Galathé—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:20.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Princess and the Butterfly—8:15.
MANHATTAN—The Ballet Girl—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
WALLACK'S—A Ward of France—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
WEBER & FIELDS'—Pousse Café—Vaudeville—8:00. Matinée.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

CORRECT THE MISTAKE.

We advise the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to withdraw altogether its requirement that the Rapid Transit Commissioners exact a bond of $15,000,000 from the contractor, leaving that matter to the discretion of the Commissioners, as provided in the Rapid Transit act, and that it then enter an order approving without conditions the report of Messrs. WILLIAMS, SMITH, and YOUNG.

That, we think, is what the law requires the Judges of the Appellate Division to do. They may approve or disapprove the report of their Commissioners. They have no authority to impose conditions or to control or attempt to control the Rapid Transit Commissioners.

"The person, firm, or corporation so contracting for the construction, equipment, maintenance, and operation of said road shall give a bond to said city in such amount as said Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners shall require, and with sureties to be approved by said board, who shall justify in the aggregate in double the amount of said bond." So reads the law. It is in the English language. The humblest of the people can understand it as well as the gowned Judge. Its clear meaning cannot be taken away nor any new meaning read into it without violence.

"The said General Term [now the Appellate Division] shall appoint three disinterested persons who shall act as Commissioners. * * * The said Commissioners shall determine after public hearing of all the parties interested whether such railroad ought to be constructed and operated and shall report the evidence taken to said General Term, together with a report of their determination whether such road ought to be constructed and operated, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such road, shall, when confirmed by said court, be taken in lieu of the consents of the property owners above mentioned." So reads the law as to the duty of the court, also in the English language, and of clear import. It requires no conditions, no arguments for or against, and authorizes none. The court's function is to approve or to disapprove, and it is limited to that.

The court has made a mistake about the bond. It ought to correct it cheerfully, frankly, and fully. It would be most unwise for this high tribunal to adhere to a wrong decision in an extra-judicial matter merely from pride of opinion and an unwillingness to abandon a position once taken.

This is not a case where concealment can be had by sophistication of principles and precedents. The error stands out in the sight of all the people. Put the correction beside it, where they can see that, too.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

No city government ever made better promises and pledges than Tammany on the eve of its assumption of power. "An honest, efficient, and popular government worthy of the greatest municipality of the Western World" is as good a government as any citizen could ask for or any Mayor give.

Everything depends on Mayor VAN WYCK's appointees. If they are capable and honest we shall have good government. If they are unintelligent and corruptible the fair pledges will not be kept. They cannot be kept, for good intentions on the part of the Mayor will not make up for the shortcomings of his instruments.

The address of the General Committee of Tammany appears to foreshadow an attempt to make political capital by pursuing policies opposite to those pursued by Mayor STRONG's administration. We observe a promise that "waste shall give place to prudence, extravagance to wise liberality, intolerance to liberty, and the alien office holders to our own residents." We should not advise Mayor VAN WYCK to adopt this plan. It is unoriginal and barren. If his administration is approved it will be approved on its own merits, not because it is unlike Mayor STRONG's administration. Let the dead past rest. Keep both eyes on the present and the future.

The sure road to popular approval for any administration in this city is the wise and honest expenditure of the people's money. The amount spent is not of so much consequence as the manner of its spending. The people are willing to pay liberally for improvements that make their city more habitable, that enhance their comfort, protect their health, and promote their happiness. It must be borne in mind, however, that they want their money's worth.

The devising of new and needed public improvements is one of the best uses to which an administration's brains can be put. The people applaud well-judged expenditure more than they do niggardly saving.

THE BIMETALLISTS' CHANCE.

We do not like to believe that Senator WOLCOTT is angry with the Administration because of its attitude regarding the currency. He certainly has no right to be.

The Administration has strictly carried out the Republican platform in trying to secure an international agreement for free coinage. It has gone much further in that direction than we think was necessary or justified, and whatever blame it has incurred cannot come from the silver men. The mission of Mr. WOLCOTT in Europe was an absolute failure—not a failure relatively or for the time being, but complete and final. The Administration is pledged in the most solemn manner to maintain the gold standard until an international bimetallic agreement can be secured. As it is now proved that such an agreement can never be secured, the pledge to maintain the gold standard becomes continuing and perpetual.

It would show good sense on the part of Senator WOLCOTT and his friends if they would accept the facts as they now clearly and definitely exist, and would aid the Administration in fulfilling the pledge to which they are also committed. The only decent or plausible basis for the silver agitation at any time was the disadvantage as to currency and credit under which by our present system the West and the South unquestionably labor. The President and the Secretary of the Treasury are anxious to remove that disadvantage by the reform of the currency system on a gold basis, without contraction and without increase of the debt. This would beyond all doubt be done if Congress should approve. The silver Republicans could bring this about and be of great service to their constituents and to the whole country. Why not do it, instead of clinging to the lost cause of free silver?

PORK AND PRICES.

The French Government has largely increased the duties on imported pork and hog products, with the avowed object of raising prices in France.

The advance was sustained by the statement that in three years France had imported some $20,000,000 worth of these articles above what it had exported, and prices had suffered in consequence. Of course, from the point of view of the farmers and the dealers in pork, this argument is conclusive. The fact of an excess of imports shows that France eats more pork than she raises. If foreign pork be shut out either prices will rise or more pork will be raised at home—probably both changes will take place. To whatever extent the farmers or packers make a profit it will be taken from the rest of the population. It will no more make the people as a whole any richer than it would make a man richer to take money from one pocket and put it into another.

The case is a very simple but perfectly accurate type of all protectionist schemes.

THE RAINES LAW.

Mr. HARBURGER, the former Excise Commissioner, made a speech on Sunday in which he attributed to the Raines law the Tammany victory in the municipal election, or, at least, the sweeping character of that victory. He explained that he had prepared a bill for the entire repeal of the law, and added the expression of his belief that "saloons, concert gardens, theatres, and all places of amusement should be open on Sunday."

Mr. HARBURGER is doubtless correct in attributing much of the vote for VAN WYCK, not, perhaps, to the Raines law, but to the spirit in which it was enforced. It was enforced for a time as if there were no public object so important as to prevent any thirsty soul from getting a dram or a glass of beer on Sunday. To prevent or punish the perpetration of this crime seemed to be almost the sole purpose of the police. Before it was discovered that in its "hotel clause" the law contained a loophole large enough to drive a brewery wagon through, it was enforced so as to inflict annoyance every Sunday upon a great many thousands of voters. These voters declined to see anything more wrong in drinking beer on Sunday than in drinking beer on Saturday. They had been accustomed to get their beer on Sunday through the connivance of the police, and when a sudden stop was put to this connivance, they were aggrieved, and they wreaked their grievance at the polls upon the administration which they held responsible for it.

We do not think there is much in Mr. HARBURGER's suggestion that the law "ruined thousands of men in every line of commerce." If we are to undertake any regulation of liquor selling at all, the regulation must amount to a limitation of the number of drinking places. Nobody not interested will pretend that there are now too few in New York, or deny that there were too many before the Raines law took effect. If some of the smaller dealers have been driven out of an overcrowded business, and been compelled to look out for some other means of livelihood, the fact is not an injury to the community at large.

A modification of the Raines law ought to be had which shall allow for the difference in manners and customs between the urban and the rural population, and which shall allow also for the difference between native and foreign-born citizens. The attempt to enforce upon a great and cosmopolitan population Mr. WARNER MILLER's misunderstanding of the Herkimer Sabbath is foredoomed to failure, and the more attempt will bring the law into contempt. But we should strongly advise Mr. HARBURGER not to attempt an entire repeal of the law without providing any substitute for it. Above all, we should advise him not to undertake to embody in legislation his personal preference for a Sunday in which all secular amusements shall be as open as on any other day. If he does that, he will incur for his measure an opposition the extent of which will astonish him.

GERMANY IN CHINA.

The Russian occupation of Port Arthur is, on the face of it, the exaction by Russia of the "equivalent" which Russia some weeks ago announced that she would require for the German occupation of Kiao-Chau. Russia had already established a hold upon China by saving China from the terms which the Japanese, in the absence of Russian intervention, would have imposed, and she had already received an ample equivalent for her interposition. The difference between Russia and Germany is, as we have said before, that Russia's performances are "strictly business" and that Germany's performances are in the nature of a freak. Russia desires and needs a port on the Pacific which is available all the year round. She tried to get it at the expense of Korea, and she has got it at the expense of China. But Germany, out of a mere freak, and without any real national necessity, has acquired a naval station in precisely the place where a German lodgment would be most inconvenient and menacing for Russia, but also a position which is extremely vulnerable to whatever power may have the naval control of the Gulf of Pe-chi-li. That power, for an indefinite time to come, will be Great Britain. The German position will be almost equally vulnerable to whatever power has the military control of the land to the northward of the gulf. That power, for an indefinite period to come, will be Russia. It will thus be seen that what Germany has acquired ostensibly as an equivalent for the murder of two missionaries is rather a liability than an asset. She has put herself under very heavy bonds to keep the peace toward England and toward Russia. The German jingo who is pleased with the German outlook in China is very easily satisfied.

China herself is quite helpless. After her helplessness had been demonstrated by Japan, and not until then, preparations were made by the commercial powers of Europe to take advantage of it. Russia has her outlet to the Pacific secured, and she has now possessed herself of one side of the marine gate to the Gulf of Pe-chi-li. England, according to the latest reports, has taken steps toward the acquisition of the other, the great fortress of Wei-Hai-Wei. Her previous possessions on the Chinese coast, of which Shanghai is the nearest, are much too remote to give her the command of the straits to which her commercial interests will entitle her, if the gulf is to be converted from a Chinese inland sea into a part of the open waters of the world.

By acquiring a fortified place at the head of the gulf, and obliging herself to run the gantlet of whosesever commands the entrance of it, Germany has put her newly and piratically acquired interests absolutely at the mercy of the guardians of the straits. Her situation is undoubtedly, if it be accepted, the basis of a claim for an enlargement of the German Navy. For it is nothing less than a situation of which the necessity is that Germany shall be able to overpower the British and the Russian Navies united in the Yellow Sea. The only escape from this necessity is through a previous understanding with Russia. But the existence of such an understanding is in the last degree unlikely. For the spot which the Kaiser has picked out for the operation of the "indemnity" due to him is distinctly within the Russian "sphere of influence." The Russian demand for an "equivalent" and the Russian seizure of Port Arthur as such an equivalent equally show that Russia regards the occupation of Kiao-Chau Bay as a menace to Russian interests in China. The British seizure of Wei-Hai-Wei equally denotes a sense that the German operation is a menace to British interests in China. The interests of China herself, the owner of all the territory thus seized, are equally and entirely left out of view by all three of the great Christian powers. But the immediate question is of the German taxpayer as represented in the Reichstag. He is appealed to to sanction an expenditure sufficient to maintain the piratical conquest which Germany has made against the combination of any interests which that conquest may threaten. It is safe enough to bully China, but it is not quite so safe to defy Russia and England. When the German taxpayer thinks of the expenditure required for the expansion of Germany by such means as to involve and also to make good that defiance, he will probably conclude that the preaching of the gospel of the consecrated person of his Kaiser is a missionary enterprise so expensive that he cannot afford it at the present time.

ANARCHISTIC.

The Chicago Federation of Labor has taken a dangerous step in requesting all trades union men in affiliation with it to resign from the National Guard.

The report of the meeting at which this action was taken says that it was declared without contradiction that "a union man could not consistently serve in the militia and incur the risk of being called out to shoot down his fellow trade-unionists who were on strike for the betterment of their economic condition." This is put the wrong way about. The true way to state it is, that no American workingman can afford to belong to a trades union which requires him to take the slightest risk of being shot by the militia. No trades unionist was ever shot down while peacefully by lawful means trying to better his economic condition.

The shooting does not begin until rioting, the destruction of property, and murderous assaults make it necessary to preserve the peace and enforce the laws.

An organization which declares that its principles make membership in it incompatible with service in the National Guard has gone far enough toward anarchy to put itself outside the pale. Nothing that our laws sanction or our institutions permit can be inconsistent with the duty of enforcing those laws and defending those institutions.

The Chicago Federation of Labor has entered upon the road that leads to destruction. It cannot live up to the principle it has proclaimed without getting itself crushed.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—A circular sent out from the Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva warns the farmers of the State to be on their guard against a class of swindlers who have succeeded in victimizing many a rustic community. These fellows go to a village and dazzle the inhabitants with stories of the profits that can be made out of an up-to-date creamery. The next step is to organize a stock company, with all the neighboring farmers as shareholders. Then a third or a half of the capital is used in the erection of a building and the purchase of machinery, and the rest of the money contributed goes into the pockets of the promoters, who invariably depart for new scenes before the enterprise has reached the stage of profits—or losses. The director of the experiment station says that the worst feature of this whole business is the fact that there can usually be found in country places men of local prominence, with whom the farmers are acquainted and in whom they place more or less confidence, who are willing, in return for a little free stock, to use their influence in drawing their neighbors into a scheme doomed to failure. Thus is another blow struck at the already tottering belief in rural virtue and new confirmation given to that in rural gullibility. "It is impossible," says the mournful director, in dwelling on this latter point, "to prophesy how long farmers, with so many means of information at their command, will allow themselves to be duped in this manner."

—For more than 1,800 years the City of Mainz, or Mayence, as most people who don't live there call it, has been a walled and fortified place, with most considerations of convenience and commerce subordinated to those of war. At last, however, it has been decided that perhaps the residents of the town will be in no great danger if the ancient bulwarks are taken down. Anyhow, the experiment is to be tried, and as soon as the value of the land on which the walls stand can be settled, the work of demolition is to begin. This land, of course, is Government property, and the official assessors think that it is worth $1,000,000. The citizens regard the price as high, but they will doubtless pay the sum demanded, since the rigid cordon is a terrible nuisance to them and a constant obstacle to the expansion of the city. The military authorities of Germany are said to view the matter with indifference, as opinions respecting the strategical value of fortified towns has changed much since the siege of Paris. The present tendency is to attach no importance to fortresses not directly on a frontier, and not even Emperor WILLIAM thinks of building stone fences around his capital.

—It is half pathetic, half ludicrous, that nobody gives a thought to what China's feelings or opinions may be at this somewhat important crisis in her history. Here is a great nation whose civilisation, in some ways far from contemptible, is perhaps the oldest now existing, and yet the upstarts of Europe, forgetting that their ancestors went about a few hundred years ago dressed in little more than their own skins, now discuss the expediency of seizing huge fragments of the ancient empire with no more regard for the sensibilities of its inhabitants than they would show for those of Bushmen or Papuans. And apparently the Chinese haven't energy enough even to protest. It is curious, too, that there should be such a stir among Occidentals when Germany and Russia attempt an operation which England has performed innumerable times as a mere matter of course. If there were no Hongkong, one could understand better this excitement about Kiau-Chau and Port Arthur. The British, however, being old hands at this sort of piracy, do not burn red fire when they start on an expedition, nor do they set all their bands to playing on the wharf. But poor old China! Does she know what is happening? Does she care? Somebody really ought to ask her—not that it makes any difference, but just to gratify natural curiosity.

PERSONAL.

—Ever since the death of D. W. POWERS, the millionaire banker of Rochester, the residents of that city have been wondering whether his collection of pictures, which has been a source of well-founded local pride, will be kept together, or whether the approaching division of his estate among several heirs will necessitate a sale of the paintings and their removal from their present quarters. Mr. POWERS began to buy pictures many years ago, and when their numbers became considerable he hung them in the lower story of the really magnificent business block bearing his name that stands at the intersection of Rochester's two business streets. As time went on room after room was handsomely fitted up for the proper display of the steadily growing collection, until finally a whole floor of the great building was not large enough to hold it all. None of the many hundred canvases is especially notable in the world of art, but the average of excellence is higher than might have been expected in a gallery thus formed, and all of the modern schools are fairly well represented. Mr. POWERS did not restrict enjoyment of his pictures to himself and his friends, but opened the rooms daily to the public, charging a nominal admission fee that did not nearly pay even the salaries of the attendants. The prospect that an institution so valuable for its educating influence upon public taste will be closed is naturally causing anxiety in Rochester, and the people are discussing the possibility of action to prevent the loss. Everybody who has been interviewed by the local papers—and about all of the prominent citizens have been subjected to that process—expresses the hope that something will be done, but none of them seems to have suggested the purchase and maintenance of the collection by the city. Possibly the Rochesterians have, without knowing it, been a bit pauperized by their long enjoyment of Mr. POWERS's artistic alms.

—As might have been expected, Senator HALE is shaken with horror every time he thinks about the killing of the Spaniard RUIZ, and he declaims at length on the barbarity, the atrocity, of killing a man who went among the rebels on a peaceful mission. Well, it was rather harsh, but at least a few people fail to see in this episode reason for forgetting that for almost three years now the Spaniards have been carrying out an openly avowed intention of exterminating the Cuban race. Of course the Maine statesman did not really like that plan, but he has successfully restrained any impulse to criticise it that he may have felt. The other side of the story has not yet arrived, and the Havana version of it is far from establishing a violation of the laws of war. For anything we yet know, the "peaceful mission" which took RUIZ among the rebels was much like that on which one Major ANDRE went to his death. The Spanish outcries and those of Senator HALE may be fully justified, but it does seem as though some chance that they were not justified still remains.

A BAD CASE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a young woman employed in a store in rather a large town. There is a young man staying in our town doing some Christian work who has been passing by almost daily (but he is now ill) whose appearance has impressed me very favorably. Am not acquainted with the young man; have never been in his company, nor have I ever been introduced to him; only know of him as being a gentleman and a Christian. Occasionally when he goes by he looks in and smiles.

I do not know of any way possible to secure an introduction, and I wish to get acquainted with him, and I anticipate leaving the town in a short time—perhaps before he has recovered from his illness. Under such existing circumstances would it be improper for me to write him? Not as a coquette or a flirt, but as a good, sensible, Christian young woman. If it would not be out of place for me to write him, would you please print in your valuable paper a letter proper for a lady to write a gentleman in such a case?

Am taking this way of seeking information, so that people around will be none the wiser. Thanking you in advance for your trouble and kindness, I am, very respectfully,

J. L. B.

Granville, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1897.

[We suspect that this letter was written by the "young man doing some Christian work." The handwriting is utterly unfeminine, even for the latitude of Washington County. If our suspicions are correct, the youngster is informed that he is in very poor business and that his silliness may be dangerous to others as well as himself. If, however, we are mistaken, and our correspondent be "not a coquette or a flirt, but a good, sensible, Christian young woman," she is advised to drop all present thought of the young man who "when he goes by looks in and smiles." The conventions which prevent a young woman from seeking the acquaintance of a man in the way she suggests are based on long experience of human character. They are a sound and needed defense for the peace and purity of women, and if our correspondent evades or defies them she is liable to get into trouble.—Editor.]

Says This Paper Is Indispensable.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In renewing my subscription, it gives me pleasure to say that I appreciate the great and unique improvements that have been made of late. Apart from all these and its general merits, the paper is indispensable to me—and always has been—from the fact that it presents a point of view peculiar to itself, quite as essential I take it, to conduct observation in public affairs as in trigonometrical problems.

GEORGE T. LYMAN.

Englewood, Dec. 17, 1897.

NUGGETS.

Some Evidence Wanted.

He—I flatter myself I have a well-stored mind.

She—Do you ever take it out of storage?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

We Have No Use for It.

A French army officer has invented a noiseless cannon. It will be of great value in war, but of no use whatever on the Fourth of July.—Boston Transcript.

The Mayflower's Cargo.

The Pilgrims came ashore at Plymouth Dec. 21, 1620. Think of the things that came ashore with them—the forces, the energies, the prophecies that are now history—Hartford Courant.

The One Exception.

"Brown's confidence in himself seems to be unlimited."

"I don't think so. I don't believe that he believes those promises he makes to 'pay it back in less than a week.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

OUR SCHEMING KIDS.

From The Denver Evening Post.

The Christmas day comes on apace, and
eyes are all a-glisten,
And hearts are beating faster, as the
little ones in thought
Lie curled within their cozy beds and innocently listen
To hear old Santa's jingling bells and reindeers' lively trot.
In fond anticipation they are picturing the
treasures
They'll find within their stockings on the
merry Christmas morn,
And in imagination drinking of the matchless pleasures
They'll wrest from drum and squeaking
fife and ear-annoying horn.

What models of obedience the dear ones are becoming!
No matter what their parents ask, 'tis
done in cheery way,
They carry coal and shovel snow and run
on errands humming
Glad songs of glee; when work's to do who cares a snap for play!
Within their seats at Sunday school we regularly find them,
Unto the teacher's spoken words they list
attentively;
No thought give they to Sunday sports
which they have cast behind them—
Their pious eyes are fixed upon the coming
Christmas tree.

And who of us of older years can frown
upon the practice,
Or chide the scheming little ones in harsh,
reproving tones?
Can hold up holy hands at such deception?
for the fact is
That people in glass houses should be shy
of throwing stones.
For memory will take us back on silent
pinions flying
Unto the days of long ago when life was
in its May,
And as we picture boyhood scenes, by jinks,
there's no denying
That kids of old were much the same as
kids we have to-day.

NEW THEATRICAL BILLS

Charles Coghlan's Successful Adaptation of the Old French Play "Kean."

AN ECCENTRIC ACTOR AS HERO

"The Royal Box" Is Thoroughly Entertaining and Coghlan's Own Acting Uncommonly Fine—"The Ballet Girl" at the Manhattan.

Charles Coghlan had a noteworthy "first night" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. "The Royal Box," his new adaptation of that eccentric romantic drama by the elder Dumas called "Kean" is free from some of the worst extravagance of the original, and while it is not likely to be taken very seriously, it is all thoroughly entertaining. Its text is written with Mr. Coghlan's usual fluency and aptness. Its slight story is so told as to keep the spectator alert and interested. Its employment of the long-familiar device of pressing, or seeming to press, the actual audience into service as spectators of a mimic play within the play is clever and discreet. Indeed, persons in last night's sympathetic and enthusiastic assemblage who remembered the last performance of "Kean" in this city, at the Academy of Music, nearly ten years ago, with the German Ludwig Barnay in the title rôle, were better able to appreciate the tact and delicacy of Mr. Coghlan's adaptation of that fanciful play.

To be sure, the hero is still far from impeccable, and represents genius in disorder with a vengeance. James Clarence is not a wholly "unsympathetic" personage, but he is not a model young man. Risen from a life of vagabondism to the position of foremost tragedian of Great Britain and principal actor of the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, and (which is even more ennobling,) boon companion of George the Prince of Wales, he is still too fond of his cups, inherently vulgar in his excessive self-consciousness, and much given to posing; while his righteous indignation when the Prince pays attention to the Swedish Ambassador's wife, whom Clarence has also honored with his unstable affection, would seem as funny, if one stopped to think, as the vehement complaint of the Portuguese fire-eater in "Tête de Linotte"—"You have robbed me of the affection of your wife." But the spell of Mr. Coghlan's art is sufficient, for the time being, to counterbalance the absurdity of the situation.

Sound, ripe, refined, and eloquent art it all is. It is perfectly safe to say that no piece of acting of superior merit, in a technical sense, has been seen in New York this season. Not Mr. Mansfield's Richard III. or Dudgeon, or Miss Arthur's fine denotement of Clorinda's splendid courage conquering her shame, or of the despair and defiance of Mercedes could surpass Coghlan's wonderfully graphic portrayal of the varying moods of this eccentric, willful, many-sided hero, at once benefactor and debauchée, defender of insulted womanhood and betrayer of confidence, sincere devotee of art and posing charlatan, moralist, and cynic, the chum of Princes and peers, the companion of tumblers and tipstaves.

No intelligent spectator could doubt the essential truth of the portrayal quite apart from the particular posture of the events in which it was set forth. The note of sincerity was sounded in nearly every salient passage—in the colloquy, full of mingled irony and gentleness, with the stage-struck, love-smitten girl; in the scenes with the greedy, flattering parasites and the shrewd, kindly, and faithful old servant; in the moods of bitterness and rage, in the protestations of passion—in all, excepting, perhaps, that scene of wild extravagance in which Romeo in the garden of the Capulets forgets his lovely Juliet on the balcony and denounces the Prince of Wales in the royal box. That is more or less of a trick scene, of course, but is, as we have said, discreetly managed and much more effective than it has been hitherto. Mr. Coghlan's virtuosity, too, is as triumphant there as elsewhere.

The influence of Mr. Coghlan had its effect upon all his associates last night. While all the acting was not excellent, it was all tempered by intelligence and moderation, and in harmony with one dominant dramatic idea. In the short excerpt from Shakespeare's tragedy Miss Gertrude Coghlan played Juliet to her father's Romeo. The setting was appropriate and attractive.

James Clarence.....Charles Coghlan
Prince of Wales.....Harold Russell
Count Felsen.....Albert Bruning
Lord Bassett.....Walter Craven
Tipps.....Charles Stanley
Winch.....Claude Brooke
Stage Manager.....Claude Brooke
Marmaduke.....Edwin Hoff
Beavolio.....Frank Sheridan
Montmorency.....Guy Nichols
Davis.....Charles Plunkett
Wigets.....Taylor Granville
Rickards.....William Morton, Jr.
Countess Helen.....Elisabeth Garth
Celia Pryse.....Grace Filkins
Lady Robert.....Lulu Klein
Juliet.....Gertrude Coghlan
Ebba.....Addie Plunkett

"THE BALLET GIRL."

A New Musical Comedy Produced at the Manhattan Theatre.

"The Ballet Girl," with a dazzling surrounding of mirth and music, color and costume, drew a crowded house at the Manhattan Theatre last night. The cast included a number of newcomers in this vicinity, and some of them proved to be capable entertainers. The control of the stage was not yet firm, and much remains to be done to perfect the performance. When this is accomplished the production ought to be successful. One would not be apt to mistake the music for the composition by Offenbach, Millöcker, or Strauss, yet it is all pleasing enough, and encores were the rule of the evening.

In the first act the movement is rapid, and incidents follow one another in quick succession, while in the second the thread becomes somewhat thin and there are some tedious moments.

David Lythgoe as Reuben Van Eyt, made his American début, and as a bright and vivacious artist was very clever. Thomas Ricketts, as the Earl of Kilbeggan, the impecunious fortune-hunter, and Charles Arthur, as Lord Comarthy, his son, are the rivals for the love of Violette, the premiere danseuse, at the Folies Theatre. Snits Edwards, as the Kopsdoppen, landlord of the inn "Three Bells," at once catches popular favor with the typical Dutch character and his treatment of it. Arline Crater sings her songs with dash and "go."

Reuben Van Eyt, an artist.....David H. Lythgoe
Earl of Kilbeggan.....Thomas Ricketts
Lord Comarthy.....Charles Arthur
Eugene Taradelle.....Edouard Jose
Perch.....Christopher Bruno
Kopsdoppen.....Snits Edwards
Baron Blanc.....Fred Solomon
Floots.....Charles Seagrave
Vizier.....Dave Abrams
Vrouw Schomberg.....Christine Blessing
Gretchen.....Lillian Cooley
Minna.....Violet Potter
Fritz.....Irene Vera
Bedalia.....Marie Hilton
Violette.....Arline Crater
Nita Vanderkoop.....Louise Willis-Hepner

Anna Held to Go on Tour.

Miss Anna Held will go on the road at the head, practically, of a vaudeville company under the joint management of William A. Brady and Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr. She will close her engagement at Koster & Bial's on Christmas night, and during the following week will give two individual performances, one at Lakewood, N. J., on Dec. 28, at a vaudeville entertainment given at the Lakewood Hotel by Richard Croker to some of his friends, and the other on New Year's Day at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia. Her regular tour will begin on Jan. 3, and she will perform in Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Kansas City, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Dallas, Texas, and New Orleans, where her season will come to an end, and she will then return to Paris.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

May Irwin is considering the purchase of a new play written by Sydney Rosenfeld.

Miss Maude Adams, with to-night's performance, will reach the first century mark with "The Little Minister."

Maurice Barrymore is suffering from a bad attack of sore throat, which will prevent him playing his part in "A Ward of France" for a few days.

Henry Muller of the Lyceum Theatre Company has been taken sick, and his part was filled by Thomas Whiffen, Jr. James K. Hackett's condition was unchanged yesterday.

The new play which Bronson Howard and Charles Klein are writing will probably be named "The Scandal Mongers." The piece is a comedy drama, dealing with Washington life of the present day.

John T. Sullivan will join a company now playing in the West to fill a part in "A Bachelor's Honeymoon." He takes this position pending the preparation of a new sketch he is having written for vaudeville performances.

Miss Ethelwyn Hoyt, a daughter of Dr. Eugene F. Hoyt of this city, will make her début in a "Cup of Betrothal," which will be presented by the Stanhope-Wheatcroft Dramatic School on Jan. 17 at Hoyt's Theatre. Miss Pauline Von Arnold will also make her début at the same time.

SOCIETY OF MUSICAL ARTS.

Massenet's "Eve: a Mystery" Given at the Third Entertainment in the Astoria Ballroom.

For its third entertainment in the Waldorf-Astoria ballroom last evening the Society of Musical Arts presented a varied programme.

Massenet's opera oratorio "Eve—A Mystery," was the first number. The three solo parts were sung by Mme. Anna Burch as Eve, Mr. Max Heinrichs as Adam, and Mr. Ellison Van Hoose as the Narrator, and there was a chorus of sixty voices from the Choral Society of Paterson, N. J. Mr. C. Mortimer Wiske was the conductor. The large and representative audience listened attentively to the rendition of Massenet's early work, but while Mme. Burch and Mr. Heinrichs sang well, and the chorus was well trained, the opinion was generally expressed that the work was more suited to the oratorio or concert stage than for that of the Astoria on a Musical Arts evening. "Eve" was in reality "a mystery" to most of those present.

Mr. Léon Jancey of the Odéon Theatre, Paris, gave two recitations, following Eve rather cleverly, particularly Leconte de Lisle's "Les Elves." Mme. Pilar Morin and Mr. Richard Brinton next appeared in a bright comedietta adapted from the French of Oscar Metenier by Mr. Brinton and entitled "Her Menagerie," and the evening ended with a repetition of Chaminade's classical ballet "Callirhoe," given at the first meeting.

As on the preceding evenings, the members and guests of the society grouped themselves around the numerous small tables and the men smoked and the women partook of ices and light refreshments.

At the next meeting on Jan. 4, Vance Thompson's new Japanese pantomime "In Old Japan," will be presented.

Some of those present last evening were Mr. and Mrs. N. L. McCready, Mr. Eugene Kelly, Mr. P. Lorillard Ronalds, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Burrall Hoffman, Gen. James M. Varnum, Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Leggett, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Stanford White, Mr. and Mrs. P. Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Morgan Wing, Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Lorillard, Mr. Henry W. Bilby, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John G. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. William Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hampden Robb, Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Watrous, Mr. Eliot Gregory, Mr. F. A. Watson, Mrs. Dunlap Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kemp, Mr. Thomas F. Cushing and Miss Cushing, Mr. J. Norman Whiteborn, Miss Eloise Breese, Mr. and Mrs. John Jay White, Gen. and Mrs. Samuel Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. L. Stewart Wilcox, Mrs. Walter Cutting, Mrs. David King, Mr. H. Ray Miller, Mrs. J. J. Alexandre, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Cowles, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Edey, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Peabody, Mr. Jamieson Cotting, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Frelinghuysen, Mr. and Mrs. John Greenough, Mrs. Kean, Mr. and Mrs. S. Montgomery Roosevelt, Mr. John J. Emery, Mr. Henry W. Cannon, Mrs. Henry Draper, Gen. and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Coster, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cowdin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Archibald Murray, and Mr. George C. Munsig.

PICTURES BY CECILIA BEAUX.

There are now on exhibition at the American Art Galleries, 6 East Twenty-third Street, twenty-seven pictures, for the most part portraits, by Miss Cecilia Beaux of Philadelphia. Some of these have been seen at exhibitions in Philadelphia, Boston, and elsewhere, but with possibly two exceptions they have not been publicly shown before in New York, so that the exhibition as a whole gives an excellent idea of the range and versatility of Miss Beaux, who stands in the front rank of American portrait painters.

The work of this clever woman is characterized by breadth of treatment, strong and good drawing, fresh color, refinement, and an unusual facility in obtaining the characteristic expression, and the most marked impression of the personalities of her sitters. Her portraits of elderly women and of children, in which she most delights, are, as a rule, better than those of men. She is particularly happy in catching and transferring to canvas, probably from the unconscious influence of the atmosphere of her native city upon her, that inexplainable but yet discernible something which tells us that her subjects are natives of the Quaker City. Take, for example, the canvas No. 8, "Mother and Son"—a quiet, restful composition, the sweet but sad-faced mother seated in a chair in the foreground and the young son standing behind her. There is a refinement which might almost be called Quakerish in the faces, particularly in that of the woman, and a nameless something in the pose, expression, and the dress which would identify the subjects to any one at all familiar with the life and social atmosphere of the larger American cities, as Philadelphians. The portrait of Mrs. Thomas A. Scott, the widow of the railroad king, is delicate and fresh in color, and is notable also for the excellent expression, the fine modeling of the hand which rests upon the polished mahogany table, and the detail work in the table itself and in the gown. Another effective portrait is that of Mrs. J. H. Richards, (No. 14,) with its delicate color scheme of white, green and lilac, and its exceedingly well managed light. There is charming color also in No. 17, "Portrait of Mrs. James Hopkins," and a delicate color scheme of yellow and white well carried out in the striking portrait of Mrs. Nicholas Thouron (No. 21.) The most satisfactory of Miss Beaux's portraits in the present display, however, is that of Mrs. Clement Buckley Newbold, one of Philadelphia's most prominent young society matrons. Mrs. Newbold is a noted belle and beauty in her native city. No more refined and altogether charming portrait of a young society woman than this of Mrs. Newbold has ever been painted in America. She is depicted

THE PARTITION OF CHINA

British Intention to Occupy Ta-lien-Wan Announced in Advices from Shanghai.

RUSSIANS TO MARCH OVERLAND

England and Japan, Anxious to Preserve China from Disintegration, Favor a Protectorate Over the Central Part.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—A Germano-Chinese commission has been arranged, according to a dispatch from Shanghai to The Daily Mail, to settle the boundaries of the occupied district at Kiao-Chau, and it is evident, therefore, that the occupation will be permanent. The same dispatch says it is rumored in Shanghai that the British intend to occupy Ta-lien-wan, south of Port Arthur, in order to guard the Gulf of Pe-chi-li.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Tokio says there is no excitement there over the news from Port Arthur. The press is calm and the public is indifferent.

It is rumored also, the dispatch alleges, that a large Russian military force is coming overland from Siberia.

According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, the British squadron will make a demonstration at Che-Foo, on the north coast of the Shan-Tung promontory, as a warning, it is supposed, that Great Britain intends to oppose the division of China without consulting her. It is reported there that Russia has offered China a loan to pay off the indemnity of the war with Japan; and it is believed, says the dispatch, that Japan and England are acting in concert to preserve China from disintegration, favoring the idea of a protectorate over Central China, with a capital at Nanking.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—The Cologne Gazette maintains the accuracy of its statement yesterday that the Russian occupation of Port Arthur was connected with the visit there of the British warship Daphne about a week ago. As a proof it points out that there were neither Russian ships nor a Russian Consul at Port Arthur at the time the Daphne visited the harbor, and it argues that Russia could only have learned of the visit through China's complaint.

The Cologne Gazette embarrassed the Government to-day by declaring that the other powers would soon follow the example of Germany and Russia, now that the partition of China had actually commenced. Other papers have expressed opinions in a similar vein.

It has been hinted that Prince Henry's destination is another point than Kiao-Chau, and that he will receive the supreme command in the China seas.

The Norddeutsche Allegemeine Zeitung hastened to issue a denial of these assumptions, declaring that they were not warranted by the facts.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A special dispatch from Brest says the French cruiser Jean Bart has been ordered to proceed immediately to China.

STRIKERS' RIOT IN SPAIN.

Several Men Wounded in an Attack on Non-Union Men at Moroso.

MADRID, Dec. 21.—Serious strike disorders have occurred at Moroso, where a band of strikers have attacked the non-strikers. Several persons were wounded and the gendarmes are patrolling the streets.

PRINCESS SHUT UP IN ITALY.

Locked Up with Her Blind Daughter for Five Years and Now Liberated.

PALERMO, Dec. 21.—Il Corriere Della Isola tells a shocking story of ill-treatment of Princess di Carini, who is separated from her husband.

It appears that, with her blind daughter, she has been shut up for the last five years by her trustee, and has only just succeeded in sending a letter to the police revealing the fact of her imprisonment.

The police have liberated the Princess, and the trustee has been arrested.

GERMAN CRUISER LAUNCHED.

Admiral von Hollman Christens the Vineta at Dantzig.

DANTZIG, Dec. 21.—Admiral von Hollman, in christening the new German cruiser Vineta to-day, said:

"This ship should fill a seriously perceptible gap in the imperial navy. The name awakens the memory of the vanished glory of past power; but both of these, which have been long and sorely missed, have upriseen afresh with the new empire.

"Vineta will powerfully serve the Emperor and the empire, either for offense or defense."

ARABS IN REVOLT.

Uprisings Take Place in Tripoli and Along the Persian Gulf.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A dispatch from Tripoli says several thousand Arabs who had been demonstrating outside the gates of that place, have been surrounded by Turkish troops. The shops of the city are closed and the Arab agitation against the Government is increasing.

There were disturbances on Dec. 17 at Amrus, near Tripoli. All the houses inhabited by Hebrews were pillaged. Thirty of the rioters were arrested by the troops.

A special dispatch from Vienna says the Arabs along the Persian Gulf, notably at Basrah, Kurnah, and El Kalif, have revolted, and that troops are on their way there.

PRINCESS HOHENLOHE DEAD.

Wife of the German Chancellor Dies of Lung Trouble.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—Princess Hohenlohe, wife of the Imperial Chancellor, is dead. She had been suffering from inflammation of the lungs.

Princess von Hohenlohe-Schillingsfürst, was, before her marriage to the present German Chancellor in February, 1847, the Princess Marie Sayn-Wittgenstein, a well-known beauty at the court of Nicholas I. Her father was an Aide-de-Camp to the Czar. She was born Feb. 16, 1829, and was ten years her husband's junior. One daughter and three sons survive her: Princess Elizabeth, who is fifty years old and unmarried; Prince Philip, a Major of cavalry in the Prussian army; Prince Maurice, a Lieutenant of infantry, and Prince Alexander, who is a member of the Reichstag.

She was a member of the Bavarian Order of Theresa, and of the Austrian Order of the Starry Cross.

Uruguay Cabinet Change.

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 21.—Gen. L. E. Peres, Minister of War and Marine, has resigned.

Gen. Peres was appointed Minister of War and Marine in August last by Señor José Cuestas, who assumed the Presidency of the Republic of Uruguay ad interim after the assassination of President Borda. He had held the same portfolio in the previous Ministry, which was dismissed by Señor Cuestas.

British Bark Lost in the Pacific.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Dec. 21.—The British bark Blairlogie, Capt. Mackay, from Delagoa Bay on Sept. 4 for Portland, Oregon, has been lost, with her cargo, off the island of Matahiva, belonging to the Tuamotu group. The members of her crew have reached Papeiti.

The Blairlogie was built at Port Glasgow in 1894. She was of 1,697 tons gross register, and was owned by Tomson & Gray of Glasgow.

$4,250,000 Failure in Melbourne.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A special dispatch from Melbourne, Victoria, says C. H. James has failed for £850,000 ($4,250,000.) The cause of his troubles is said to be the burst-ing of the land boom.

FUNERAL OF ACTOR TERRISS.

About 50,000 People Gather at the Cemetery—Over 100 Carriages in the Procession.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The funeral of Williams Terriss, the actor, who was stabbed to death on Thursday last, outside the Adelphi Theatre, by a super named Richard Arthur Prince, otherwise "Mad Archer," took place to-day at Brompton Cemetery. There was an immense crowd of people present. The principal mourners were the two sons of the deceased, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Hicks, the Messrs. Gatti, Sir Henry Irving, Charles Wyndham, and George Grossmith. The floral tributes were very numerous, including wreaths from Lord Rosebery, the Rothschilds, Mme. de Navarro, (Mary Anderson,) Lady Harris, Sir Edward Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft, Sir Henry Irving, Pinero, Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, Mrs. Langtry, Arthur Bouchier, E. S. Willard, John Hare, George Alexander, and other theatrical notabilities. Several vans and carriages were required to carry the wreaths, and there was much popular sympathy manifested as the body was conveyed to the cemetery.

The funeral procession was composed of over 100 carriages. On its arrival at the cemetery it was found that about 50,000 people had assembled there. All the leading theatrical people of London were among those present. It was the most remarkable demonstration of sympathy in recent years.

The Holidays in London.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Saturday next, Dec. 25, (Christmas Day,) and Monday, Dec. 27, as well as the Monday following Jan. 1, will be observed here as holidays.

Five Men Killed at Hull.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The manager of Major's tar distillery at Hull and four of the employes were killed by an explosion in the works this evening.

CHICAGO BANK TO LIQUIDATE.

Hide and Leather Will Turn Over Its Affairs to the Union National.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—The Hide and Leather Bank will go into liquidation to-morrow. The stockholders will meet to-morrow afternoon for the last time, and will formally vote to transfer the assets of their institution to the Union National Bank.

The Clearing House will receive notice that checks on the Hide and Leather Bank will be paid by the Union National Bank. All arrangements have been made by the Union National Bank for assuming the accounts and liabilities of the Hide and Leather Bank.

STEEL RAILS AND SPEED.

The Great Advantages to American Railroads of Bessemer's Process of Steel Manufacture.

Abram S. Hewitt's recent public declaration that Bessemer's improved processes of making steel had saved to the railroads of this country millions upon millions of dollars finds prompt and unqualified corroboration from railroad men. One of the great advantages that the steel rail has conferred upon the railroads everywhere is an increased speed of trains, with a proportionate decrease of risk. Laid on a well-made and solid roadbed, the best steel rails enable powerful locomotives to draw heavy trains safely at a rate of speed that would have been considered dangerous two or three decades ago. Were it not for the steel rails laid all the way between New York and Chicago, the New York Central would not now be sending its daily flier from one place to the other in twenty-four hours, and the Pennsylvania Railroad would not be experimenting with a twenty-hour train between the same points.

The first Bessemer steel rails used in the United States were put down in 1865, and there has been a wonderful change in the cost of such rails since then. In the Spring of 1865 the Pennsylvania Railroad bought a small quantity of Bessemer steel rails for $206 a ton. A year or two later a considerable quantity of the same kind of rails was imported by the same company at a cost of $186 a ton. Since then the number of miles of steel rails laid in each successive year has steadily increased, until now nearly all the renewals on important roads are made with steel.

The cost of steel rails gradually diminished to $25 a ton in 1894, and since then the price, under pressure of hard times and competition, has on different occasions been below $20. The manufacture of steel rails in America was begun in 1865, and at the beginning of 1894 there were forty-three Bessemer steel mills in the United States. The annual domestic production of steel rails has steadily increased.

With the demand for greater speed on the railroads there has come a gradual increase in the size and weight of the rails. The first railroads in this country had rails that weighed 28 pounds to the lineal yard. Soon the weight of the rails was increased to 35 pounds to the yard, then to 41½ pounds, next to 45 pounds, and afterward, in succession, to 60 pounds, 75 pounds, 80 and 85 pounds, and 90 and 100 pounds.

STUDENTS IN KING'S COLLEGE.

A List of Those Who Were Not Graduated Is Compiled.

Columbia University has just published the names of persons who matriculated in King's College, now Columbia College, from the founding of the institution to the present day, but were not graduated. It is proposed to add to these names information as to the careers, addresses, dates of decease, &c., of these persons, and the object of the committee in charge of the publication is to enlist the interest and assistance of alumni and friends of the university in obtaining additional information.

Among the names which the pamphlet contains are a few of some note; such as Henry Cruger, Samuel Bard, and Gilbert Livingston.

In April, 1776, the college buildings were taken for military purposes. The college did not fully resume its functions till the close of the war, and no degrees were conferred until 1788. Among the names of those admitted to the college, but who did not complete their course on account of the disturbed state of public affairs, are found also the names of Alexander Hamilton and Jacob Morris.

The Sword of the Shah.

From The Paris Messenger.

A Sheffield firm has been by special firman appointed goldsmiths and silversmiths to his Imperial Majesty and to the Court of Persia. They are executing for the Shah an imperial sword, designs of which have been approved. The blade is double-edged, of the finest steel, inlaid with gold. The weapon has a broad flute down the centre, and is of scimiter shape, terminating in a fine point or clif. The scabbard is of royal scarlet Persian leather, with mountings in gold filigree, while the hilt is of ivory, inlaid with gold arabesques and inscriptions in Persian text. The cross-bar and head of the hilt is studded with diamonds, rubies, and other precious stones.

America's Christmas Gift to the Pope.

From The London Chronicle.

The Pope is to be the recipient at Christmas of a very expensive gift which has been subscribed for by several of the Roman Catholic societies of the New World. This is a cross of gold set with ninety diamonds. All the stones, forty of which are of two and a half karats and fifty of half a karat, with a central stone of thirty karats, are flawless, and have been cut to match each other. The cross has been designed by one of the chief jewelers of New York, and has been two months in the making, the back being delicately carved and bearing several Biblical inscriptions. Its value is said to be £9,000.

Mormon Workers in the South.

From The Richmond (Va.) Presbyterian.

The campaign of the Mormon Church in the Southern States is well organized, and has had such success as encourages the work very much. Chattanooga seems to be the centre of operations. It is said to be the aim of President Kimball to place a missionary in every county. The missionaries are vigorous young men, who go on foot, two by two, from door to door. The young men of the Mormon Church are required to give at least two or three years of their early manhood to the service of the Church. They leave their farms or stores in obedience to the rule and spend three years of hard work among the Gentiles.

LOVERING COURT-MARTIAL.

Army Officers Not Content with the Decision that the Captain Be Reprimanded.

WASHINGTAN, Dec. 21.—If Secretary Alger could hear some of the comments made in the War Department upon the case of Capt. Lovering, who has been reprimanded for cruelty to Private Hammond, he would, perhaps, doubt that his idea about military discipline is correct. The Wild case, several years ago, in which complaints were made of cruelty to a private soldier, resulted in action that army officers say detracted in perceptible measure from the respect and obedience of the rank and file for superior officers. It is now argued that the obvious determination in the Lovering case to yield to the clamor of newspapers will be quite as prejudicial to the army as was the action in the Wild case.

Col. Hall, the superior of Capt. Lovering, has no "Pinafore" notions about managing the army. He does not believe that it should be necessary for officers to qualify orders to soldiers, and particularly to soldiers occupying the attitude of prisoners, with the request, "if you please."

A "Pinafore" tendency, it is suggested by officers of the army, is marked in the resurrection of an obsolete regulation framed by Gen. Scott personally and never made one of the accepted regulations of the service, but which was promulgated many years ago as a guide for officers.

In this regulation, which was recently sent out in a paragraph forecasting the decision in the Lovering case, there was a good deal said about "kindness and firmness," which might lead the uninformed to imagine that under such regulations, temporarily in vogue, if not in force, prisoners were transported in handcarts when they refused to march to trial, and that officers were intent constantly upon impressing the soldiers with their desire to refrain from offering them offense by issuing peremptory or disagreeable orders.

An officer of long experience and extensive reading of military literature says he has found the record of a court-martial under the very regulations quoted by the department as indicating a former degree of humanity in the discipline of the army superior to that of the present day.

As a result of a trial under the "kindness and firmness" rule, a soldier tried by court-martial for an offense much less serious than that committed by Hammond was branded on the left hip with the letter "D," picketed for an hour, and then drummed out of camp in disgrace.

The branding was a common penalty in the days of "kindness and firmness" alluded to by Secretary Alger.

Picketing was a punishment of painful severity. The offender was triced up by his thumbs to a point overhead, so that his feet would barely touch the ground. Then a peg was driven into the ground beneath the suspended figure, and the alternative was afforded to the victim of supporting himself by his toes or feet upon the sharpened end of the peg or of hanging painfully by his thumbs without support.

It is reported that before revision the language of the reprimand proposed to be issued by Secretary Alger described Capt. Lovering as so viciously cruel and inhuman as to be unfit longer to continue in command of men. This language, it is said, was toned down.

MORE DEFENSES FOR NEWPORT.

The Government to Acquire More Land by Condemnation from Summer Cottagers Who Object.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 20.—The masonry work on the fortifications at Dutch Island, which is to guard the west passage of Narragansett Bay and the entrance to Newport Harbor, is now completed save for a few minor details which it will not take twenty-four hours to finish.

The rifles to be mounted at Dutch Island will be sent here on specially designed flat cars and transported to the island under the supervision of the War Department about the latter part of next month.

It was learned to-day that a board of army officers of the engineers' branch came to Newport a few days ago and inspected various sites at the harbor entrance for the further increase of its defense. It is said that the board also looked over land about the southeast side of the island for a defense to protect the valuable property of the Summer residents in the Ochre Point district, which would afford the approaching warships of the enemy exceptional opportunities to bombard in coming up Long Island Sound.

The Government also has selected land at Jamestown, along the harbor entrance, for fortifications, but the titles were so muddled that the officials were afraid the Government would have trouble after its purchase. Some of the landowners of the sites the War Department wants are bitterly opposed to selling their land, which is used as their Summer homes, and now the Government is proceeding to condemn the land and to pay the owners what it deems reasonable.

Most of the land required by the Government is owned by Philadelphians, who are in hopes of convincing the officials that land further west is better adapted for Government purposes.

COLUMBIA SOPHOMORES ACT.

"A Modern Miracle" Employed to Raise the Class Crew Debt.

The sophomore class of Columbia University presented their comedy, "A Modern Miracle," which was written by Robert Hart Moulton, 1900, of the School of Mines, and Frederic Lewis Bullard, 1900, of the School of Arts, at Carnegie Lyceum yesterday afternoon and evening. It will also be given there to-night, and the students hope to clear $500 from the three performances.

They will visit Lakewood on Thursday and expect to reap an added harvest by giving the performance for the delectation of the Tammany men. In this way they anticipate the raising of the debt of $900 which still remains on the hands of the class as a memento of the financial muddle their crew got them into last year.

The play is given under the direction of F. F. Mackey, Lewis Mitchell acting as stage manager. Joseph W. Mackay, George E. Lange, R. Lawrence Spiller, James R. Knapp, Hjalmar H. Boyesen, Haydon Rochester, H. Sydnor Harrison, Caxton Brown, W. R. Grace, Jr., Francis A. Nelson, Frederic R. Loney, Fred. N. Cowperthwaite, Edward F. Weston, F. L. Bullard, and Lawrence Mortimer figured in the cast.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Carr—Bergen.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Story, 950 Flatbush Avenue, Flatbush, yesterday afternoon a pretty Christmas wedding took place, when their niece, Miss Lozier Bergen, and Dr. Lloyd Logan Carr of West Virginia were married. The Rev. Dr. Cornelius L. Wells performed the ceremony. Miss Katherine West of Pittsfield, Mass, was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Elizabeth Gray, Miss Laura Gray, and Miss Harriet Dudley. The best man was Dr. W. W. Hubbard of this city. Miss Gertrude E. Clarkson, Miss Helen Clarkson, Theodore Lott, and Eliza Prince were the ribbon bearers.

Hayman—Hosch.

Miss Frankie Hosch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Hosch, of 78 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, was married last evening at the Tuxedo, Fiftyninth Street and Madison Avenue, to Louis Hayman. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Mendes of the Portuguese Synagogue.

Lorillard—Huyshe.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Mr. J. Lorillard, brother of Mr. Pierre Lorillard, was quietly married in London to-day to Mrs. Huyshe. They will spend their honeymoon in Paris.

Social Reform Club Meeting.

At the regular meeting of the Social Reform Club last night, at the club rooms, 28 East Fourth Street, "Municipal Ownership and Operation of Street Railways" was discussed. Prof. Frank H. Parsons of the Harvard Law School opined that the public ownership of franchises would remove one of the greatest causes of political corruption, which prevents the present social system from fulfilling the law of harmony and co-operative effort. On the other hand Edward B. Higgins argued that a city had enough to do without trying to operate railroads, and denied that the doing away with private ownership of franchises would end political corruption.

Bartlett as Associate Justice.

Gov. Black has designated Justice Willard Bartlett of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn as an Associate Justice of the Appellate Division of the Second Judicial Department. Justice Bartlett has been a member of the Appellate Division ever since it came into existence. His term as a Supreme Court Justice ended this year, and it was necessary to designate him again after his re-election.

MISS EVA BARBEY'S DEBUT

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Norrie Give a Ball in Her Honor at Delmonico's.

SOCIETY WELL REPRESENTED

Prominent Members of the Younger Set Out in Force—Cotillion Led by J. Norman de R. Whitehouse and the Debutante.

The début of Miss Eva Barbey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry I. Barbey of 17 West Thirty-eighth Street, which was the occasion of a ball at Delmonico's last night, was probably the most important social event devoted to the younger members of New York society of the season. Mr. and Mrs. Barbey are in mourning and could not be present. Their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie, of 17 East Forty-first Street, gave the ball on that account. Mrs. Norrie received alone.

The débutante is a tall, stylish, and striking-looking girl, with dark hair and eyes. Her introduction to society was a matter of widespread interest to the younger set. She is the fifth and youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Barbey. Her sisters, besides Mrs. Norrie, are the Countess de Pourtales, now at her home in Switzerland; Mrs. Alfred Seton, Jr., and Miss Rita Barbey, who came out some time ago. The débutante was gowned in pale rose tulle, trimmed with wild roses, last night. She carried a large bouquet of orchids and pink roses. Lilies of the valley, violets, and orchids prevailed in the floral gifts sent in to her home in honor of her début.

The guests began to arrive at Delmonico's about 10 o'clock. Mrs. Norrie wore white satin covered with lace. Mrs. Seton was gowned in pink satin. Miss Barbey wore yellow tulle and carried roses. The first dance was started about 11 P. M., in the large ballroom, and an elaborate course supper was served at 12:30 A. M. on tables in the adjoining small supper-rooms. The dance music was furnished by the Hungarian Band and Lander's Orchestra, stationed in the ballroom gallery, and playing alternately.

Directly after supper the cotillion was started. J. Norman de R. Whitehouse led with the débutante. The favors were principally silver ornaments. It had been previously reported that they were specially imported from Paris for the occasion, but, as a matter of fact, they were all furnished by New York dealers.

There were some three hundred persons present, and the guests were thoroughly representative of exclusive New York society. The débutantes of this season and the younger set of club men were out in force. Among the dancers were: Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund T. Bayles, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Almeric Paget, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Sloane, Miss Lila Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mrs. Griswold Gray, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., Mrs. Warren, Miss Minturn, Miss Post, Miss Bronson, John Langdon Ewing, Alexander Hadden, and Joseph J. Lee.

GIRLS' DRESS AND HYGIENE.

Dr. Lucy Hall-Brown Gives a Practical Lecture at the Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn.

A large audience of girls assembled in the Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, yesterday, to listen to Dr. Lucy Hall-Brown's lecture upon "Dress from a Physiological Standpoint."

"The one great step to be taken in the emancipation of women," said Dr. Hall-Brown, "is to emancipate her from her clothes. It is infinitely more modest to wear skirts that come within an inch or two of the ground than to hold up longer ones. Why in the name of common sense won't women wear a sensible dress for the street? The millionaire's daughter who takes her morning walk needs it as much as the workingwoman who goes every morning to the shop.

"But if you will wear a long dress, do hold it up, for by allowing it to trail you gather a mass of impurities that teem with disease germs. Don't have your skirts brushed in the house and don't take them into your bedrooms until they have been thoroughly cleaned outside.

"One kind of wear and tear to which men, with all their cares, are not subjected, is that of making, mending, and remodeling garments. Women and girls spend a great deal of time sewing that should be spent out of doors. A prospective bride spends any amount of time on her wardrobe. One would think from the number of each kind of garments she has that she never expected to have any more in all her life. What with shopping and sewing and dressmakers, when the wedding day comes she falls into her husband's arms a mass of hysterics and millinery, and her doctor's bills cost more than her trousseau."

The lecturer strongly deprecated the wearing of mourning as depressing and unnecessary, and after explaining the action of food as it is digested and assimilated by the body, descanted at length upon the evils of tight lacing. Practical illustration was given by means of a life-sized diaphragm of the human body and internal organs made of colored muslin. With these the manner in which the various organs are displaced and compressed by the corset was shown.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Almeric Paget (they have dropped the middle name, Hugh) are to give two dinners next month. The dates are Tuesday, Jan. 4, and Wednesday, Jan. 5.

T. Marshall Stewart and family, who arrived here last week from Boscobel, their country place on the Hudson, have taken for the Winter the house, 216 West Seventy-eighth Street.

The Dames of the Revolution held a brief meeting yesterday afternoon at their headquarters, Mott Memorial Hall, 64 Madison Avenue. They are to meet there again next Tuesday morning.

The house party that Mr. and Mrs. William C. Whitney arranged for the Christmas season, left on two private cars over the Pennsylvania Line, with their host and hostess, yesterday, for Aiken, S. C., where Mr. Whitney has a new place. The party will be entertained there for a few weeks. The guests are Sir Edward and Lady Colebrook, Sydney Paget, the Hon. A. McDonnell, Clerk of the House of Lords; Miss Dorothy Whitney, and Miss Adelaide Randolph.

Mrs. George P. Stockwell of 37 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, gave a pretty afternoon reception yesterday in honor of her daughter, Miss Bertha Stockwell. Those who assisted in receiving were Miss Marion Low, Miss Mary Lowell, Miss Marion Litchfield, Miss M. Chauncey, Miss Adelaide Chauncey, Miss Helen Dodge, Miss Florence Suydam, Miss Florence Lee, Miss Ethel Morse, Miss Ethel Eames, Miss Mary P. Earle, Miss Clara Colton, Miss Alice Bergen, Miss Anna Low, and Miss Lois Low. A dance followed. David Thomas Moore led the cotillion with the débutante as his partner.

The third fortnightly dance took place last night at Sherry's in the large ball room. A buffet supper was served about 11:30 P. M. The music was furnished by Giesmann. Mrs. Lewis Livingston Delafield has these dances in charge.

John Drew was the fortunate man whom the Twelfth Night Club, of which Miss Viola Allen is President, elected to entertain at their headquarters, 23 West Forty-fourth Street, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He had to pay the usual forfeit of a speech. The club, which is a purely social organization of professional women, holds a reception each month, and on that occasion one man, whose merits entitle him to the honor, is the guest of the afternoon. No other man is allowed inside the rooms then, and as a rule, no man at all on other occasions. Each member may bring a woman guest, however, and among the guests yesterday were Miss Maude Adams, Miss Isabelle Irving, Mrs. Bronson Howard, Miss Norma Monroe, Mrs. George Studwell, Mrs. Mary Knight Wood, Mrs. Walter Stanton, and Mrs. Herman Clarke. Miss Emma Frohman, Miss Minnie Dupris, and Mrs. William Furst were the "hostesses" yesterday. Miss Roselle, the contralto, had the musical programme in charge, and sang "Habeneru," from "Carmen," and "Im Herbst," by Franz. Miss Myrta French gave three soprano solos—"A Spanish Serenade," by Sawyer; Bartlett's "A Dream," and "Avril" by Thomas. Mrs. William H. Whiteman played the guitar and sang Spanish songs to her own accompaniment.

DAVID S. LAMBERT STILL ALIVE.

Victim of Robbers at His Home in Wilton, Conn., May Yet Talk.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Dec. 21.—David S. Lambert, who was shot by robbers at his home in Wilton Friday, still lives.

It is among the possibilities that he will have a few moments of consciousness before he passes away, and there is some one constantly by his bedside to catch whatever he may have to say, as the officials are confident that if he does talk something will be revealed to help to establish the identity of the perpetrators of the crime.

A RUSH NORTH EXPECTED.

Pacific Vessels Waiting for the Spring Movement to Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—So great is the rush North expected to be next Spring that every vessel possible is being held for it. There are plenty of vessels in port, notwithstanding the heavy demand for the grain-carrying trade, but no offers will induce their owners to let them go out now, and shippers are anxious.

There is a lot of lumber and other stuff here for Australia, which cannot be sent, because no vessel can be obtained. There is also a big quantity of cotton for Japan. Vessels which a year ago could be bought at one's own price cannot now be purchased at all.

Crocker Estate $7,082,129.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—The appraisers of the estate of the late Charles F. Crocker filed a report to-day placing the value of the property at $7,082,129. Of this amount $6,658,154 is represented by personal property, principally stocks and bonds, and the balance, $374,975, by real estate.

George W. Spear of Boston a Suicide.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—George W. Spear, a provision dealer and grocer on Tremont Street, shot himself this afternoon and died to-night. He was a widower, aged about eighty-three. Business troubles caused despondency.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William Gordon Prince.

William Gordon Prince, the oldest living Harvard graduate, died in Dedham, Mass., yesterday. Mr. Prince was of the class of 1821, and was born in Boston, May 16, 1805. He was the son of James and Agnes Gordon Prince. He had lived in the family homestead in River Place, Dedham, since 1852. He was connected with the Massachusetts Historical Society and with the Dedham Historical Society. In his house he had a fine collection of Colonial curios. Two daughters and a son survive him. One of the daughters is married to Walter Lamson, a well-known Boston lawyer.

David J. Doran.

David J. Doran, a resident of Yorkville, and for many years a clerk in the Surrogate's office, died yesterday at his home, Lexington Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street. Mr. Doran was well known in Democratic politics. The funeral will take place from St. Ignatius's Church to-day, and the Algonquin Club, of which he was a member, will attend in a body.

Obituary Notes.

WALLACE E. VAN DEUSEN died at his home, in Schenectady, last evening. He was a member of the Board of Water Commissioners and a wealthy and influential citizen.

JOHN J. HOGAN of 221 East Forty-ninth Street died yesterday, at the age of forty-eight years. He was a member of the Produce Exchange, and had a cooperage at 628 First Avenue.

BERT ALWARD, one of the most prominent college athletes in the country, and widely known as a football player and coach, died yesterday of typhoid fever after a short illness. He was a graduate of Harvard.

Mrs. CHARLES R. MILLER of Canton, Ohio, a cousin of President McKinley, died on Monday. It was the first intention of the President to go to Canton to attend the funeral, but owing to a pressure of public duties he was compelled to forego the trip.

WILLIAM BROWN, known to all lovers of baseball throughout the United States as "Big Bill" Brown, is dead. About two years ago Brown, who was once a perfect specimen of physical manhood, became afflicted with lung trouble. He sought relief in the Hawaiian Islands, Southern California, and Arizona, but in vain, and on Monday the end came at his home in San Francisco. He was thirty-two years old.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Pearls and all kinds of Precious Stones of the best quality only. Prices low as anywhere, here or abroad. HOWARD & CO., 204 Fifth Av., New York.

Only three more business days before Xmas.

A.—Furs! Furs! Reliable Furs at 25 per cent. less than up-town prices. BURKE, 210 Broadway.

Carl H. Schultz's Distilled Waters, the only PURE, CORRECT mineral waters.

E. & W. "Topeka." **E. & W.** A round end, high banded collar.

MARRIED.

BEERS—WHITTEMORE.—On Monday, Dec. 20, 1897, at Grace Church Chantry, this city, by the Rev. Archdeacon Geo. D. Johnson of New Brighton, S. I., George W. Beers, M. D., to Anna Duer, eldest daughter of Richard B. Whittemore, of New Brighton, S. I.

DIED.

BEACH.—At her home, Milford, Conn., after a long illness, Mamie O. Prescott, wife of Demis Beach, age forty-seven.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KELLOGG.—On Sunday evening, Dec. 19, of typhoid fever, Martin Welles, youngest son of Ellen Prentice Kellogg and the late Charles Kellogg, in the eighteenth year of his age.

Funeral services at the residence of his mother, No. 11 East Eighty-second Street, on Wednesday morning, 22d inst., at half-past 10 o'clock.

LELAND.—On Monday, December 20, 1897, Lewis Leland, in his 64th year.

Funeral services at Church of Heavenly Rest, 5th Av. between 45th and 46th Sts., Wednesday, December 22, at a quarter to 12 o'clock A. M.

MARCH.—On Sunday, Dec. 19, at his late residence, 147 West 86th St., John Plumer March, in the 87th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, on Wednesday morning, 22d inst., at 10 o'clock.

SMITHERS.—In Brooklyn, Dec. 20, at 1:30 A. M., Marth B., widow of the late C. F. Smithers, in her 72d year.

Funeral from the late residence, 1,145 Dean St., on Wednesday, Dec. 23, at 2 o'clock.

Montreal papers please copy.

A.—The Kensico Cemetery.—Private station, Harlem Railroad; 45 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d St.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Dec.
ASSELTA, Carmena, 217 Mott St...	1	20
BRUNELLI, Clementina, 319 E. 106th.	2	20
BIERMAN, Henry, 112 E. 116th St...	51	19
BOMMER, Edwin H., 59 21 St.....	1	20
BAUMAN, Catharine, 516 E. 14th St.	67	20
BUTLER, Ellen, 405 E. 69th St.....	53	20
BARRY, Florence, 26 Greenwich Av..	2	20
BERNET, Ernest, O., 405 E. 116th St.	29	20
BELATOZZA, Philip, 59 Cherry St....	29	19
BENJAMIN, Alexander, N. Y. Hosp.	26	20
CASEY, Thomas, 16 Beach St.....	50	20
COBURN, Mary H., 393 7th Av.....	50	19
CARR, Ethel V., 215 E. 73d St....	2	20
CLARK, Susan, 172 E. 122d St.....	51	19
COLLINS, Mary, 367 Cherry St.....	2	19
CHALVER, Milton, Bellevue Hosp....	1	17
CARRICK, John B., Jr., 311 Columbus Av.....	2	19
CROKE, Bridget, 354 9th Av.....	55	20
CAREY, Timothy, 44 Cannon St....	55	20
COLBURN, Fannie, 408 W. 24th St...	45	21
CRUM, Eliza, 527 1st Av.....	40	17
DECKER, Blanche E., Jersey City..	25	19
DOWLING, Francis, 133 W. 62d St..	1	19
DALTO, Vincento, 35 Baxter St....	1	20
ENGLES, Francis J., 282 Avenue B..	2	20
FIVELSON, Louisa, 421 W. 18th St..	55	19
FAIRCLOUGH, Margaret, 146 W. 63th.	35	19
FREHLICH, Charles, 200 W. 46th St.	40	20
GRIFFIN, John J., 340 E. 122d St....	35	19
GUENTHER, Annie, 753 1st Av.....	24	19
GOLDSMITH, Jeanette, Montefiore Home	23	20
GAVIN, Mary, 316 W. 134th St.....	34	19
GOERTLER, Carl, 230 E. 93th St....	39	19
GOLDNER, Herman, 107 Avenue B...	41	19
GREEN, Anastasia, 312 E. 21st St..	60	19
GOGGIN, James, 30 Madison St.....	44	19
GRASS, Joseph, 6 E. 83th St.....	22	21
HYKES, William F., 113 W. 84th St..	29	19
HORAN, Katie, 1,349 1st Av.....	35	19
HARTLIEB, Stephan, 75 2d St.....	1	20
HAYES, John F., 797 2d Av.....	9	20
HELLMAN, Annie, 15 Ludlow St....	1	20
JONES, Pondester, 570 E. 149th St..	69	18
JACOBSON, Louis, 100 Cherry St....	40	17
JANSEN, Mary, 184 10th Av.....	22	19
JANSEN, Charles S., 75 W. 99th St..	57	21
KINNELLY, James, 112th St. and 1st Av.....	45	19
KAUFMAN, Elisabeth, 372 E. 8th St.	31	20
KOPISCHKE, William, 507 W. 29th..	5	19
KUNLIN, Hamilton, 536 7th Av.....	70	20
KENNEY, Charlotte, 211 W. 105th St.	22	20
KELLY, Margaret, Manh. State Hosp.	64	19
KLEIN, Jacobine, 236 8th St.....	32	18
LEE, John F., 317 1st Av.....	62	20
LEONHARD, Anna D., 154 W. 129th.	62	19
LUDLAM, James E., 114 Bowery....	33	16
MONAHAN, Anna, 35 Carmine St....	2	19
MARCH, John P., 147 W. 66th St....	86	19
MARTINGANS, Maria C., 158 W. 28th	60	19
MAURE, Alfred H., 28 Chrystie St..	1	19
MIRANDA, Madelina, 444 E. 115th St.	3	20
MURRAY, Emma, 580 W. 39th St....	67	20
MARONNA, Vincenzo, 84 James St..	1	20
McDONNELL, Charles, 310 W. 72d St.	4	20
NATHAN, Solomon, 24 Cannon St....	3	20
NOTZELMANN, John, 430 E.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $2,250,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
230 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,175,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.,
BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.
State and James Sts., Albany.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NASSAU AND PINE STREETS,
NEW YORK CITY.
Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities. Deposits received and interest allowed on Balances.

Douglas & Jones,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
24 BROAD ST., N. Y. CITY.
DAILY MARKET LETTER ON APPLICATION.

NORTON & TUNSTALL,
33 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
STOCKS, BONDS, COTTON AND GRAIN.
Market letter furnished on application

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., New York City. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

HENRY FEUCHTWANGER. SIMON DANZIG.
Feuchtwanger & Co.
51 EXCHANGE PLACE.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
Investment and Local Securities
NOT LISTED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

FINANCIAL.

CITY OF NEW YORK
3½ Per Cent.
COUPON OR REGISTERED
Gold Bonds.
MATURING 1918 TO 1927.
Exempt from Taxation.
FOR SALE BY
Vermilye & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co.,
Nassau & Pine Sts. Nos. 27-29 Pine St.

North American Trust Company
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
95 GRESHAM ST., LONDON, E. C.
CAPITAL..... $1,000,000.
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $200,000
Authorized to act as Trustee, Guardian, Assignee and Fiscal Agent.
All conservative trust company business accepted.
SAMUEL M. JARVIS, President.
ROLAND R. CONKLIN, Vice-President. E. J. CHAPPELL, London Treasurer.
S. R. BARBERT, London Secretary. S. L. CONKLIN, Secretary.

Manhattan Trust Co.,
WALL STREET, corner NASSAU.
CAPITAL..... $2,000,000
Authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Receiver, or Trustee, and is
A Legal Depository for Money.
Trustee of Mortgages of Corporations, and Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.
Interest Allowed on Deposits,
subject to check through New York Clearing-house.
JOHN I. WATERBURY, President.
JOHN KEAN, Vice-Pres. AMOS T. FRENCH, Vice-Pres.
CHARLES R. SMITH, Sec. and Treasurer.
W. N. DUANE, Ass't Sec. N. THAYER ROBB, Ass't Treas.
Directors.
August Belmont, R. W. Cannon, A. J. Cassatt, E. C. Grow, Rudolph Kelly, Amos T. French, John N. A. Griswold, H. L. Higginson, W. P. Hamilton, John Kean, John Howard Latham, John G. Moore, E. D. Randolph, James O. Sheldon, Samuel Thomas, Edward Tuck, John I. Waterbury, R. T. Wilson.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus $1,250,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P. Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Coburn W. Bright, Sec.; Josiah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market dull and irregular.

Wall Street had yesterday a typical holiday market. There was a general lack of interest and a consequent absence of any definite tendency. The aggregate of the day's transactions was smaller than for some time, amounting to less than 110,000 shares.

***

The approach of the holiday season and of the first of the year and the uncertainty over money market conditions are responsible for the indisposition which is shown by both traders and public to do much in the way of speculation. This group of factors is always in evidence just at this time of the year, but it is a noteworthy fact that while Wall Street's Christmas seasons are usually attended by declining markets, this year the general tendency of stock-market prices is decidedly in the other direction. The market yesterday was dull and sagging, but taking into consideration the circumstances it certainly could not be called weak.

***

Profit taking was much in evidence yesterday, and to this are chiefly attributable the declines shown at the close. Small speculators were, as they usually are at this season, sellers of stocks, and the traders, with their tight-money apprehensions, were ranged on the same side. Yet there were no indications of liquidation by the larger interests. Stocks well held are not being thrown over at the present level.

***

The market for call money was again unsettled, although 3 per cent. seems to have become the rate for the moment. Loans were made yesterday both above and below that figure, but it was practically a 3 per cent. call market. It is likely that the money market will continue disturbed until the first of the year, although in banking circles it is not expected that rates will work much higher than at present.

***

Government bonds were strong. There were sales of $40,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 129¼@129¼@129; $27,000 4s, 1907, registered, at 112¾, and $2,000 5s, coupon, at 114½.

***

In State bonds, $2,000 Tennessee settlement 3s sold at 91½ and $2,000 do, small, at 91.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Chic., Ind. & L. pf..	½	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	1½
Illinois Steel Co.	6	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	½
Kan. C., P. & G.	½	Twin City R. T.	1½
Met. Street Ry.	1½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sugar Refs.	1½	Louis. & Nash.	½
A., T. & S. F. pf.	½	Manhattan Con.	1½
Canada Southern	1½	Missouri Pacific	½
Canadian Pacific	½	Nort. & West. pf.	½
Ches. & Ohio	½	Northern Pac. pf.	½
C., C., C. & St. L.	½	Oregon Sh. Line	1½
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	½	Pacific Mail	½
Consolidated Gas	½	Peop. Gas, Chicago	½
Delaware & Hudson	½	St. Louis S. W.	½
Erie 1st pf.	½	St. Paul, M. & M.	½
Flint & P. M. pf.	7	Southern Ry. pf.	½
Illinois Central	1½	West. Un. Tel.	½

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Mil. & Nor. 1st, main Line	1	U. P. 1st, '98, ex m. c.	1¼
		U. P. ext., 4s	1
Tol., Peo. & W. 1st	1	West. Un. col. tr. 5s	1½

Bonds Declined.

Col. Mid. 4s, all in. pd.	1	Tenn. C. & I. 1st, Bir.	1½
St. L. & S. F. tr. 5s	1		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 2½@4 per cent., closing at 2½ per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four months, and 3½@4 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for first-class single names, and 5@6 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $155,974,404; balances, $7,992,780; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $704,268.

Money on call in London, 2½ per cent. Discount in open market, 2 15-16@3 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market weak. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.88 for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual rates were $4.81¾@4.82 for sixty-day bills, $4.84¾ for demand, $4.85¼@4.85⅝ for cable transfers, and $4.81¼@4.82½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¼ for long and 5.20 for short; reichsmarks at 94 9-16 and 95⅛; and guilders at 40 and 40 3-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—45c premium. Boston—5@12½c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c permium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 56¾@57¾. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 26 7-16d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 57c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45⅝.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 355,045.44 ounces of silver bullion.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1 as compared with the last four years:

Imports from Jan. 1 to date	$13,650,246
Exports in the same period	29,899,191
Net exports	$16,248,945
Net imports, 1896	31,453,173
Next exports, 1895	71,249,640
Net exports 1894	77,708,515

***

On the Stock Exchange, 200 shares of Phoenix sold at .08@.07. On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 shares of Best & Belcher sold at .15, 500 shares of Brunswick at .12, 78 shares of Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.25, 550 shares of Leadville at .08, 1,500 shares of Mount Rosa at .05, 1,000 shares of Pharmacist at .09, 300 shares of Phoenix at .09@.08, 300 shares of Portland at .74, and 300 shares of Yellow Jacket at .37. On the Mining Exchange, 22,100 shares of Gold Magnet sold at .04½@.03@.06¼@.03@.04½c, 3,000 shares of Miami at .38¾@.38½, 75 shares of St. F. Cariboo at 2.62½, 10,000 shares of Alamo at .03¼, 1,000 shares of Argentum at .19½, 6,000 shares of Cripple Creek Consolidated at .10½, 24,000 shares of Cannon Ball at .006¾@.007¼@.00@.006½, 10,000 shares of Jefferson at .04¾@.04½, 27,000 shares of Justine at .01@.01½, 1,000 shares of Old Gold at .006¾, 188,000 shares of Sentinel at .008½@.006½@.00@.008@.004, 7,000 shares of Tamarack at .01½@.00@.009¾@.01, 600 shares of Union at .14½, and 5,000 shares of Work at .04½@.04¾.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were weak in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—Pennsylvania, ⅝ to 58; Canadian Pacific, ½ to 83½; Louisville and Nashville, ½ to 58¼; St. Paul, ½ to 97¾; Erie, ¼ to 15⅝; Atchison, ⅛ to 13¼; Illinois Central, ⅛ to 106⅝; Erie first preferred, ⅛ to 30⅝, and Reading, ⅛ to 11⅝. British consols declined ⅛ to 112 9-16, for money, and 1-16 to 112⅝, for the account.

The Bank of England lost £21,000 bullion on balance. Bar gold was quoted at 76s 1½d. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 177.20, in Lisbon at 47¼, and in Rome at 104.75. The Bank of Bengal and the Bank of Bombay have increased their rate of discount from 6 to 7 per cent. In Paris, rentes closed at 103f 17½c.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $6,[illegible], against $6,[illegible] in the corresponding week of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $[illegible],775, against $[illegible],[illegible] for the corresponding period one year ago.

STILL BETTER TIMES AHEAD.

President Jeremiah V. Meserole of the Williamsburg Savings Bank of Brooklyn, in a talk with a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, expressed entire confidence as to the future of the United States, believing that the improvement already begun must spread to every section of the country. Mr. Meserole said:

"Judging from our own business, the Eastern savings banks are doing splendidly. We are doing as good business this Fall as we could hope for. Deposits are increasing. The difference between drafts and deposits is better than it has been for many years. It is certainly better than it has been in ten years. People have drawn out less money during the Fall than they have in quite a number of years.

"The large withdrawals of last year are not being repeated. Then it was evident that they were made for what were actual needs. Now withdrawals are apparently made for the purpose of investing in some kind of business. Our depositors keep on adding to their accounts, and it is my opinion that one of every four of our citizens who are earning a wage is a savings bank depositor. There are over 75,000 depositors in this bank, and the great majority of them are people in ordinary circumstances. When they are getting along well then it is fair to assume that those who employ them must find business prosperous. There has been an impetus to business in the Brooklyn manufacturing concerns that has been reflected in the very large earnings of the past half year, and consequently we have seen larger deposits from this quarter.

"I do not regard this improvement as due to any spasmodic influence; it comes from conditions which have in them every element of permanency. There has been a growth of demand arising out of the great demands for our cereals, which must be taken into account. This has given an immense amount of employment in our harbor cities, and has made the East feel the wave of improvement which has presented itself to every Westerner in a different form. It has also created a hopefulness which in business circles amounts to a great deal.

"But aside from this, the superiority of American goods is a great factor in the present business improvement. Our export trade has increased largely because of this fact.

"Prosperity is only beginning. The depression is past. Although the great growth which we have reason to expect has not as yet shown itself fully in the security markets, there is every reason for confidence, and numerous channels through which money can be invested will be sought out and utilized by those who have funds to dispose of. I look for continued good times."

COAL TRADE RUMORS.

Jersey Central was one of the features of the market yesterday, showing much weakness early in the day under pressure brought to bear by the traders, but latter rallying sharply, and closing with a small fractional decline for the day. In its early weakness the stock sold down to 96⅝. Toward the close of the day, advices from Philadelphia hinted at important coal trade developments before the end of the week, such advices being accompanied by buying orders from that city. One of these dispatches told of a central sales agency scheme. Reading first preferred fluctuated with the Jersey Central, selling up to 51 and being one of the few stocks closing with a gain. Much of the recent buying of the anthracite coal shares has been done by Philadelphia, and that city is looked to for the expected explanations of the recent coal trade rumors.

THE VANDERBILT DIVIDENDS.

New York Central's quarterly dividend of 1 per cent., which was declared yesterday, was in no wise disappointing to Wall Street. Some time ago there were rumors in circulation that the company was to increase its dividend rate, but as was then stated in THE NEW YORK TIMES, the management of the property has not seriously contemplated taking such a step just at this time, although the road's earnings show its ability to do so. It is expected in some quarters that changes are to be made in some of the Vanderbilt dividends, which are to be declared Dec. 24, but it can be stated that no such increases will be made. Most of the dividend hopes centre in Northwest, but for the present that company's rate will remain as heretofore.

CALL MONEY FIRM.

The money markets showed firmness again yesterday. The bulk of the loans were made at 3 per cent., although at one time there were transactions as high as 4 per cent. Many of the banks which hitherto had not marked up their loans to 3 per cent. did so yesterday, and that rate has been established for call money. The trust companies, with their offerings of funds at 2½ per cent., were less in evidence yesterday than for some time. In many quarters where the bearish sentiment predominates it is believed that a higher rate will be established before the first of the year, the fact that another $8,500,000 payment is to be made by the Union Pacific syndicate next Monday being pointed to as ground for this argument. It must be remembered, however, that on the same day the Treasury is to pay out much more than that amount on the Government checks for the redemption of currency bonds.

THE GRANGERS SAGGED.

The Granger group was no exception to the general weakness yesterday, although commission house purchases kept these stocks rather firmer than the rest of the list. Again Boston was a seller of Burlington, but to a smaller extent than on Monday. Wall Street is inclined to look skeptically at these Boston sales, believing them to represent unloading by a New York operator. St. Paul also showed weakness. The Grangers were comparatively inactive, Burlington leading the group with less than 15,000 shares to its account. All of the stocks fluctuated within fractional limits.

METROPOLITAN AND MANHATTAN.

Manhattan Elevated and Metropolitan Street Railway broke away from one another yesterday, the former showing considerable weakness, while the latter was one of the strongest stocks on the list. The professional traders were aggressive sellers of Manhattan all day, and they succeeded in bringing about the sale of some stock purchased just after the rapid transit decision. The buying was done largely by brokers usually acting for Gould-Sage interests, who, although making no attempt to bid the stock up took all that was for sale on the way down. Metropolitan Street Railway was bought by the same brokers recently active in the stock, and who, according to the popular belief, are acting both for inside interests and their political friends. The stock yesterday sold up above 125, closing near that price, with a gain of 1⅝ points for the day.

SUGAR DULL AND WEAK.

Sugar Trust was comparatively dull yesterday, less than 30,000 shares changing hands. The stock showed weakness under realizing sales, selling as low as 127⅝, and closing with a net loss of nearly one point for the day. The profit-taking sales, which were easily discernible throughout the list, were probably more in evidence in Sugar Trust than in any other issue. The traders were also evidences of pool liquidation.

PROSPERITY IN FREE WHEAT.

Mr. A. Thornton M. Prime, the crop expert, says in The Daily Stockholder:

"As the year closes down evidences of prosperity are witnessed on every side.

"These conditions are not based upon speculation, for there does not seem to be any inclination among our people to invest their surplus earnings; railroad stocks are not worth the paper they are written upon, but we see the solid agricultural interests of the country on a firmer foundation than we have been called upon to report for many a season at this time of the year.

"One of the best indexes of prosperity is the increased travel upon our railroads. People seem to be going everywhere and where they do go they leave more or less money behind them. All over the West and Northwest the holiday trade is excellent. The city traffic promises to exceed many seasons.

"One of the best indexes of prosperity is the increased travel upon our railroads. People seem to be going everywhere and where they do go they leave more or less money behind them. All over the West and Northwest the holiday trade is excellent. The city traffic promises to exceed many seasons.

"Correspondents tell me that their banks are full of money, and no farmer having an unincumbered piece of property has any trouble in getting all the money he needs for his legitimate expenses and settling up his bills for the year."

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

***

Sale of ferry franchises by Controller Fitch.

Award of the $570,000 Brooklyn registered 5½ per cent. consolidated water gold stock at 105.22.

Meeting of stockholders of Chase National Bank for purpose of increasing capital stock from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

Meeting in Chicago of Central Freight Association to devise some way of curing demoralization of rates.

Further advance in Standard Oil certificates in the outside market, Price rose from 349 to 358, closing at 356.

Expectation that Reading's statement for November will be a good one. Coal tonnage so far this month in excess of November.

Attorneys of the first mortgage bondholders of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis instructed to bring suit to foreclose mortgage at once.

Compromise between two committees representing first and second mortgage bondholders of the Peoria, Decatur, and Evansville making no progress owing to absence of Chairman of the latter committee.

Statement from Boston that stockholders of Bay State Gas of Massachusetts will soon make another attempt to dislodge the stock of that company now deposited with Mercantile Trust Company in this city, and place it in with assets of Delaware Company.

Shipment of $500,000 gold from Australia for San Francisco, making total shipments since August $11,875,000.

Dropping of Memphis and Charleston general mortgage 6s from the Stock Exchange lists, having been replaced by certificates of deposit.

Increase of $3,100,000 in value of general merchandise exported during the week as compared with previous week and decrease of $1,400,000 as compared with a year ago.

Indorsement by Manufacturers' Association of Brooklyn of protest against running elevated and trolley cars across the bridge and a committee authorized to carry the matter into courts.

Meeting of Western Passenger Association at St. Louis to-morrow to consider rate situation and other important matters.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	202	207
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	108	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	112	115
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	195	197
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	76½	78
Brooklyn Elevated trust receipts	3	3½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	77½	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. Rivers	175	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	46	47
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 6s	94	96
Eighth Avenue Railroad	321	330
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	39	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	70	73
Kings County Elevated	2	3
Kings County Traction	45	46½
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	96½	99
New Orleans Traction common	2½	3
New Orleans Traction pf.	12	15
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	106½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	195	198
Third Avenue Railroad, ex dividend	145	147
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	107	109
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	18½	20
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	93	96

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div.	89½	90½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	77
Union Ferry	96½	97½
Union Ferry bonds	104	106

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int	91	93
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex int.	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company, 1st 6s	91	93
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	76	78
Ohio & Indiana Gas stock, ex dividend	52	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int.	69	71

Illuminating Gas.

Buffalo (N. Y.) subs.	103	104
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, when issued	93	94
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock, when issued	80	81½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	100	101
Columbus Gas	90	93
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	83
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	18	20
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	74	75
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	300	320
Madison (Wis.) stock	63	66
New Amsterdam pf., when issued	70¼	71¼
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	111¾	112¾
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con.	106½	107½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	99½	101
St. Joseph (Mo.)	35	41
St. Joseph (Mo.) 6s	87	89
St. Paul Gas stock	40	46
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York, ex div.	137	141
Standard Gas, New York pf., ex div.	148	155
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	119
Syracuse Gas stock	24	26
Syracuse Gas 1st, 5 p. c. bonds	94	97
Western Gas Company	87	88
Western Gas Company bonds	102¼	103¼

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders	30	33
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	65
Glucose common	30¼	31
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	90	91¼
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	2
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	10	15
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	55	63
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	94	96
Lorillard Company pf.	115	117
Malt common	25½	26¼
Malt preferred	75¼	76¼
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	5	7
Pennsylvania Coal	340	355
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney preferred	62	69
Standard Oil Trust	356	357
Trenton Potteries	10	13
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	55
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	96
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	155	156½
Worthington Pump pf., ex div.	80	85

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	100
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	100	106
Commercial Cable stock	180	185
Hudson River Telephone stock	61	65
Iron Steamboat	2½	4½
Iron Steamboat pf.	60	65
Electro-Pneumatic	1½	1¾
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	83	83¼
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	148	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	39	43
Weil Exchange	110	113

A North Dakota Bank Fails.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Controller of the Currency has received information of the failure of the First National Bank of Pembina, North Dakota. The bank has a capital of $50,000. According to its last statement it had deposits aggregating $95,000.

STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Saturday, Dec. 18.—Business was dull today almost to the point of stagnation. Commission house declines have dropped out of sight, making the holiday season and the end of the year and room traders do not seem to care much about speculating. West End Street Railway was a feature, the common stock declining 1 to 80¾, and preferred rising 1 to 104. Centennial lost 1⅝ to 15½; Old Dominion, ⅜ to 23¾. "On the curb" Baltic was off 1 more at 7. Bell Telephone declined 1 to 203. Gas seconds advanced 1¼ to 71½; 6s lost ⅛ to 88¾. Dominion Coal was ⅝ lower, at 24. Centennial was active at the close, the stock pouring out freely.

Closing bid and asked prices:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	214	216
Boston & Lowell	214	--
Boston & Maine	169¾	--
Boston & Providence	157	--
Boston & Providence	267	--
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	--	107¾
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	--	102¾
Fitchburg pf.	98	--
Old Colony	184	--
Oregon Short Line	18¾	--
West End	86½	87
West End pf.	103	104

Mining Companies.

Arnold	.50	1
Arnold	2	--
Atlantic	22	26
Boston & Montana	142	146
Butte & Boston	23¾	23⅞
Calumet & Hecla	405	410
Centennial	15⅞	15¾
Franklin	16¾	17
Gold Coin Mines	2⅛	2½
Napa, (quicksilver)	7	8½
Osceola	87	88¾
Pioneer, (gold)	5¼	5¾
Quincy	115	117
Santa Ysabel	5¼	--
Tamarack	128	130
Tecumseh	6	6
Wolverine	16	16¼

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	262	264
Dominion Coal	23¾	--
Dominion Coal pf.	--	108
Edison Electric Illuminating	165	--
Erie Telephone	70	71
General Electric	32½	32¾
General Electric pf.	83	85
Illinois Steel	46	47½
Lanston Cons. Service	20	21½
Mexican Telephone	.50	.60
New England Telephone	125	126½
Philadelphia Company	24½	25
Pullman Palace Car	172	173
United States Rubber	15	16½
Westinghouse Electric	20½	--
Westinghouse Electric pf.	51½	52

Unlisted Securities.

Merced Gold Mining	4¾	5
Old Dominion Copper Mining	24	--

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—Marsden was again the active feature of the trading in the Philadelphia market. An open attack by an afternoon paper upon the merits of the company had no material effect upon the price of the stock, which held strong during the early dealings. Late in the day, on fresh offerings, the price yielded about a point, closing at the lowest. Commission houses reported some buying orders on the decline. President Gibbs announced that $200,000 of the $1,000,000 preferred stock offered had been subscribed for by shareholders, and that the remainder probably would be oversubscribed by the Directors and friends of the management. The capital thus raised will be used for the immediate development of the business. The Northern Pacifics were active and lower on realising sales. The coal stocks were adversely affected by the break in Jersey Central in the New York market. The tractions were quiet without special feature to the trading. Metropolitan advanced on an increase of $44,000 in the earnings of the first nineteen days in December. United Gas Improvement and Pennsylvania Heat were steady and in moderate demand.

The close was steady at these bid and asked prices:

Lehigh Valley	58	58¼
North. Pac. Com. T. C.	21¼	21⅝
North. Pacific Com. T. C. pf., ex div.	58⅝	58⅞
Pennsylvania	56⅝	56¾
Reading T. C.	11⅞	11 7-16
Reading T. C. 1st pf.	26 3-16	27⅜
Reading T. C. 2d pf.	18 13-16	19⅛
St. Paul	94¾	95¼
W. N. Y. & P.	27½	28¼
Met. Ry.	124½	125¼
Baltimore Cons.	23¾	24½
Philadelphia Trac.	77¾	77⅞
Union Traction	12	12½
Penn. H., L. & P.	18	18¾
Penn. H., L. & P. pf.	43	44
U. Gas Imp.	97	97¾
Welsbach Light	41	42
Electric Storage pf.	28	30
Electric pref.	28	30
Am. R. L.	64¼	65¾
Marsden	8½	9½
Choctaw	9½	9¾
Cons. T. Pitts.	94½	94¾
Cons. T. Pitts. pf.	42¾	43¾

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—About 800 shares of stock were sold on the Exchange to-day. Prices generally were lower. New York Biscuit closed at 62, and South Side Elevated at 63½, regular, and 63 account. Metropolitan Elevated sold at 41½ and its bonds at 58½. Chicago Edison sold at 189.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	27¼
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	58
Chi. Brew. & Malt Co.	6
Chi. Brew. & Malt Co. pf.	27½
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co.	34
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co pf.	47
Chi. City Railway	236
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	138
Lake Street Elevated	17½
Int. Pkg. Co.	19
Int. Pkg. Co. pf.	81
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co.	6
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co. pf.	28¼
N. Y. Biscuit Co.	62
N. Chi. St. R. R.	228
Street's W. S. C. L.	93
W. Chi. St. R. R.	101
Lake St. El. T. ctfs.	14¾
South Side El. R. R.	63¼

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	350	Mechanics'	195
American Exch.	170	Mech. & Traders'	110
Broadway	235	Mercantile	171
Central National	165	Merchants'	148
Chatham	200	Merchants' Exch.	120
Chemical	4000	Metropolis	440
City	700	Nassau	150
Citizens'	225	National Union	105
Columbia	150	New Amsterdam	235
Commerce	210	New York	235
Continental	150	New York County	700
Corn Exchange	282	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	80
East River	188	Ninth National	130
Fifth Avenue	2800	Nat. Bk. of N. A.	135
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Pacific	160
Fourth National	135	Park	265
Gallatin National	310	People's	200
Garfield National	300	Phenix	90
German-American	112	Republic	155
Germania	300	Seaboard National	173
Greenwich	165	Second National	450
Hanover	350	Seventh National	100
Hudson River	155	Shoe & Leather	94
Imp. & Traders'	525	State of N. Y.	110
Irving	147½	Tradesmen's	102
Leather Manuf'rs	168	U. S. National	210
Lincoln National	750	West Side	275
Manhattan	230	Western National	125
Market & Fulton	220		

FINANCIAL.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company
3½ per cent. General Mtge. Gold Bonds,
MATURING 1987,
(UNITED STATES TRUST CO., Trustee,)

TO HOLDERS OF:
Chicago & Milwaukee 7% Bonds, due July 1, 1898.
Iowa Midland 8% Bonds, due Oct. 1, 1900.
Escanaba & Lake Superior 6% Bonds, due July 1, 1901.
Chicago & N. W., Iowa Div., 4½% Bonds, due April 1, 1903.
Chicago & N. W. Gen. Consol. Mtge. Gold 7% Bonds, due Dec. 1, 1902.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED FOR THE PRESENT TO REFUND THE ABOVE SHORT TERM BONDS INTO THE 3½% GENERAL MORTGAGE NINETY YEAR GOLD BONDS OF THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY. A MEMORANDUM STATING THE TERMS UPON WHICH THE ABOVE BONDS MAY BE REFUNDED CAN BE HAD UPON APPLICATION.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
27 AND 29 PINE STREET.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
W

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	$0 01	$0 01
Andes	01	01
Belcher	01	01
Best & Belcher	07	07
Bullion	01	01
Caledonia	01	01
Challenge Con	16	16
Chollar	07	07
Confidence	55	55
Con. Cal. & Va.	1 20	1 20
Con. Imperial	01	01
Con. New York	01	01
Crown Point	04	04
Eureka Con.	20	20
Exchequer	01	01
Gould & Curry	03	03
Hale & Norcross	07	07
Independence	01	01
Justice	01	01
Kentuck	01	01
Mexican	01	01
Occidental	01	01
Ophir	01	01
Overman	01	01
Potosi	01	01
Savage	01	01
Sierra Nevada	01	01
Union Con.	01	01
Utah	01	01
Yellow Jacket	01	01

Silver bars, 87½ cents. Mexican dollars, 77@78 cents.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 31.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alaska	$0 03	$0 03
Argentine	01	01
Atlantic	01	01
Centennial	01	01
Cleveland	01	01
El Paso	01	01
Gold Dollar	01	01
Gold Flint	01	01
Granite Peak	01	01
Idaho	01	01
Little Jonker	01	01
Pharmacist	01	01
Pinkerton	01	01
Rex	01	01
Work	01	01
Yankee	01	01

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A dividend of 1¼ per cent. will be paid to the stockholders of the Fifth National Bank on and after Jan. 2. Transfer books close Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.

On Jan. 2 next at the Chase National Bank of New York, a dividend of 2½ per cent. will be payable to the stockholders of the Bowling Green, Fulton Ferry and Gansevoort Ferry Company.

A dividend of 3 per cent. will be paid to the stockholders of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Brooklyn on and after Jan. 2. Transfer books close Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.

It is announced that the time for depositing Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company common stock with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, under the agreement of Feb. 19, 1887, will expire on Jan. 15, 1888.

A dividend of 3 per cent. will be paid to the stockholders of the Third National Bank of Boston on and after Jan. 2. Transfer books close Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.

The Directors of the Fourth National Bank of this city and the Third National Bank of Boston have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. payable to shareholders of record on Jan. 2. Transfer books will close Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.

The Directors of the Bowery National Bank of this city and the Third National Bank of Boston have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. payable to shareholders of record on Jan. 2. Transfer books will close Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.

The Directors of the Importers' and Traders' National Bank of this city and the Third National Bank of Boston have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. payable to shareholders of record on Jan. 2. Transfer books will close Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.

The Directors of the Mechanics' National Bank of this city and the Third National Bank of Boston have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. payable to shareholders of record on Jan. 2. Transfer books will close Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.

The Directors of the Seventh National Bank of this city and the Third National Bank of Boston have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. payable to shareholders of record on Jan. 2. Transfer books will close Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.

The Directors of the Bank of New York, National Banking Association, and the Third National Bank of Boston have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. payable to shareholders of record on Jan. 2. Transfer books will close Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.

The Directors of the National Bank of the Republic and the Third National Bank of Boston have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. payable to shareholders of record on Jan. 2. Transfer books will close Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.

The Directors of the Ninth National Bank and the Third National Bank of Boston have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. payable to shareholders of record on Jan. 2. Transfer books will close Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.

The Directors of the Merchants' National Bank of this city and the Third National Bank of Boston have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. payable to shareholders of record on Jan. 2. Transfer books will close Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.

The Directors of the National Citizens' Bank and the Third National Bank of Boston have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. payable to shareholders of record on Jan. 2. Transfer books will close Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.

The Directors of the National Bankers and Drovers' Bank and the Third National Bank of Boston have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. payable to shareholders of record on Jan. 2. Transfer books will close Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.

The Directors of the Merchants' National Bank of this city and the Third National Bank of Boston have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. payable to shareholders of record on Jan. 2. Transfer books will close Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.

The Directors of the Importers and Traders' National Bank of this city and the Third National Bank of Boston have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. payable to shareholders of record on Jan. 2. Transfer books will close Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.

The Directors of the Bowery National Bank of this city and the Third National Bank of Boston have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. payable to shareholders of record on Jan. 2. Transfer books will close Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.

The Directors of the Fourth National Bank of this city and the Third National Bank of Boston have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. payable to shareholders of record on Jan. 2. Transfer books will close Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

EBARTS, WIMAN—Erastus Wiman confessed judgment yesterday for $5,000 in favor of Minton, as executor of Arthur J. Ebarts, for money loaned to him by Mr. King on Feb. 1, 1887.

THE EXCELSIOR PAPER BOX COMPANY.—The Excelsior Paper Box Company, manufacturers of paper boxes, at No. 116 Duane Street, made an assignment yesterday to John W. Schaefer. The business was started in 1886 by Abraham Lindheim, who is said to be the owner of the plant. The liabilities are $5,000. Lindheim is President and Schaefer Secretary of the company, which has a capital stock of $10,000, with a capital stock of $10,000. Abraham Lindheim is President and Schaefer Secretary of the company, which has a capital stock of $10,000, with a capital stock of $10,000. The liabilities are $5,000. The assets are said to be the same as the liabilities.

BERNARD GOODMAN—Bernard Goodman, manufacturer of shirts, underwear and gentlemen's furnishing goods, at No. 31 Howard Street, assigned yesterday to Alexander & Green. He has been in business since 1884. The liabilities are $30,000, and the assets are $25,000. Mr. Goodman is a son, who is succeeded by Mr. Goodman's son, who is succeeded by Mr. Goodman's son, who is succeeded by Mr. Goodman's

THE RICHARDSON MYSTERY

Administrator's Counsel Searches Vainly for the Missing Millions.

THE DAUGHTER IN CONTEMPT

Only the Forbearance of Lawyers Keeps Her Out of Jail—A Few Facts Gleaned in the Examination of Homer W. Nichols.

Everybody who is in position to know anything of the affairs of the late Joseph Richardson, the builder of the famous "spite house," in Lexington Avenue, maintains the curious reticence that has surrounded the queer old man's life and property for years. Efforts are now in progress, in behalf of the administrator of the estate, to trace the great fortune which Mr. Richardson was supposed to own.

George Richardson, the dead man's son, who is in Bridgeport, has refused to tell anything and will be brought here to testify before the Surrogate. Dellaripha Grace Richardson, the daughter, lurks in her remarkable den and has put herself in contempt of court by ignoring a summons to appear.

J. Jaffred Butler has been appointed temporary administrator of the Richardson estate, which was supposed to amount to $30,000,000. George and Dellaripha Richardson filed affidavits that their father's estate was worth only $400,000. Mr. Butler distrusted this statement, and with the help of counsel began an investigation. Last month he had an order issued requiring Miss Richardson to appear before the Surrogate to tell what she knows. She lives in an old-fashioned four-story brick house in Houston Street, a few doors east of the Bowery. The only entrance is through a narrow door and a long, dark, and narrow hallway. The transom over the door is guarded with heavy wire, and the door is kept locked.

The Way She Lives.

Miss Richardson usually appears once a day, early in the morning, washes off her sidewalk, hurries to the shops near by, buys provisions, and disappears. She has some place from which she can see all who approach her door, for the postmen and telegraph boys can always gain admittance, but nobody else can without an appointment previously made.

The lawyers' clerks who were sent to serve the summons tried every plan ingenuity could suggest to see her and failed, but they had evidence that she saw them in occasional shower baths from the second story windows. On Monday morning the siege was raised. Miss Richardson seems to have been compelled to go out to buy something. When she appeared in the street the summons was presented. She scornfully folded her arms, and the paper being thrust upon her elbow was by her thrown into the gutter with a gesture of disdain.

These circumstances were told yesterday to Surrogate Fitzgerald, and a writ of attachment was issued and the administrator's counsel were told that they could apply for the order of arrest whenever they choose.

Yesterday afternoon, before the Surrogate, Homer W. Nichols, cashier of the brokerage firm of R. H. Bissell & Co. of 8 Broad Street, in slow and detached installments, yielded up a few facts concerning the estate in response to questions from Mr. Hotchkiss of Davies, Stone & Auerbach. He said he had known Mr. Richardson intimately since 1874.

Mr. Richardson's Business.

Mr. Richardson did a constant business in buying and selling contracts, and deposited with the Union Trust Company.

The witness said that Miss "Della" Richardson went every three months and deposited to her father's credit checks for dividends on stocks which stood in her name, or the name of D. G. Richardson, in which she indorsed the checks. He remembered that Western Union, Rochester Gas, and Lackawanna stocks were among these, but could not remember whether there was stock of the Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company. This gave information as to some of the property, and Mr. Nichols was instructed to ascertain from his books and report the amount of the stocks.

rM. Nichols said Mr. Richardson told him five or ten years ago that he had turned over all his bonds and stocks, except the comparatively small amounts he had with Bissell & Co., to his two children. He knew that Mr. Richardson had deposited 100 Utah and Northern bonds, $1,000 each; $70,000 of Northern Centrals, 100 shares of Manhattan stock, and some Western Union stock with the Union Trust Company as collateral for a loan of $150,000. He knew Mr. Richardson kept his securities in a safe of the Mercantile Trust Company. The examination will be continued this afternoon.

NEWARK BANK CLERK ARRESTED

Julius A. Brose of the State Banking Company Found to be $7,200 Short in His Accounts.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 21.—Julius A. Brose, discount clerk in the State Banking Company here, was arrested this afternoon on the charge of having embezzled $7,200. He is a single man, twenty-nine years of age, and resides at 5 South Orange Avenue. His father, the late Charles Brose, was Alderman from the Sixth Ward.

A meeting of the Finance Committee, of which Judge Gottfried Kruger is Chairman, had been called, and after reports were given the committee, Judge Kruger called Brose into the room. He said so far as he could remember he had taken $6,500. The young man was detained in the room while Detectives Carroll and Christie were sent for. Brose said that he had spent the money, but he would not tell in what manner it had gone. His method was to take up notes before they were due, give the makers credit, but put the money in his pocket.

The Banking Company will not be out by the theft of Brose, for he is under bonds to the amount of $10,000, furnished by the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland.

AMERICAN HORSES FOR CAVALRY

Charles E. Stubbs of Denver Going to Europe as an Agent.

DENVER, Dec. 21.—Charles E. Stubbs started to-night for Europe as a special envoy of this Government, appointed by Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural Department to encourage the use of the American horse in the cavalries of Europe.

GEORGE J. FRITCH A SUICIDE.

St. Louis Business Man Hangs Himself While Despondent.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 21.—George J. Fritch, President of the Fritch Furniture Company, and one of the leading business men of St. Louis, committed suicide to-day by hanging himself in an elevator shaft, where his body was found by a porter. He leaves six small children. Despondency over business troubles is said to have been the cause.

JERSEY WEDDING BROKEN UP.

Prospective Bridegroom of Plainfield Sent to Jail for 159 Days.

ELIZABETH, Dec. 21.—James P. Rogers, a bootblack of Plainfield, was locked up in the county jail here to-day for 159 days. He expected to be married to-morrow.

Rogers reaped a harvest of nickels from his patrons when he announced his intention to be married. This good fortune drove him to drink.

When he sobered up he found he had broken up his banjo, stolen a horse, and upset a wheelman.

Judge Demeza sent him to jail.

Murder at Duryea, Penn.

DURYEA, Penn., Dec. 21.—James Griner, proprietor of the Pullman Hotel, at Duryea, shot and killed his stepdaughter, Caroline Shafer, at noon to-day. They had quarreled over money matters. The murderer is an ex-member of the Legislature; he represented Wilkesbarre in the House of Representatives in 1895.

A SOUTH CAROLINA ROBBERY.

Officials of the Southern Express Company Seeking a Package Containing $10,000.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 21.—R. W. Leary of Chattanooga, Assistant General Superintendent of the Southern Express Company, four division Superintendents, and a squad of Pinkerton men from Philadelphia are camped here to-night trying to unravel the mystery of a robbery committed in the express office here at some time on Sunday night, when a package containing $10,000 was taken from the safe in the company's office. It is said to have been seen in the safe at 6:30 Monday morning, but fifty minutes later it was missing.

The money had been consigned to a bank in Newberry, and was sent there on Sunday morning. The Newberry agent, being unable to deliver the money on Sunday, sent it back to Columbia, being afraid to keep so large an amount on hand. It was returned here that night and turned over to the money clerk. The safe in which the money was placed is said to have been left open all night. The door was open, so that the package was seen lying in the safe in the early morning. The office was in charge of Express Messenger Alfred Silbert.

Every effort has been made to-day by the express officials to keep the matter quiet, and they have refused to give any information which might give a clue to the person suspected. There was a rumor current that the office had been robbed by a stranger who made his escape, but to-night Mr. Leary said the money was stolen by someone in the employ of the company. The officials, he said, were watching everybody, and he believed that the right man had been spotted. Officials and detectives have traced the money at every change of hands, and they say that every employe did his duty in handling the money. The employes, most of whom are young men, were severely examined to-night. Leary says he will camp here till the thief is caught.

RAID ON WEST VIRGINIA MINES.

Ohio Mob Expected to Cross into the State, and Troops Are Held Ready.

CHARLESTON, West Va., Dec. 21.—Gov. Atkinson is in receipt of a telegram from Gen. Spillman of Parkersburg, informing him that a mob is forming in Pomeroy, Ohio, to cross the river into West Virginia, to drive the men out of the mines of the Consumers' Coal Company at New Haven.

The Governor wired the Sheriff of Mason County to look into the matter, and the Sheriff wired back that he would be in New Haven with a force of deputies to-morrow, and would prevent trouble. In the meantime the State militia is ready to move when called upon.

BINGHAMTON TO MAKE SUGAR.

Broome County Farmers Attend a Sugar Beet Institute at Union.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 21.—A largely attended sugar beet institute was held at Union to-day, under the direction of F. E. Dawley, of the State Department of Agriculture. The principal address was made by Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the best authority on sugar beet culture in the country.

Dr. Wiley stated that he was certain the time has come when the United States will arrange to produce its own sugar. He said that 1,000,000 acres of beets, properly cultivated, will produce enough sugar to supply the country. He assured the farmers of Broome County that results of experimental beet raising prove that this section can raise beets equal to any part of the world.

Several of the promoters of the local refinery conferred with Dr. Wiley this evening, and it is almost certain that a refinery will be built here within the next six months.

OLD LADY WOULD BE ARRESTED.

Police Refused, and Then She Started to Smash Their Windows.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 21.—A woman about sixty years old, who gave her name as Julia Flynn, and said she lived at Tarrytown, came into the police station here to-day and told the Sergeant that she was homeless, starving, and without friends. She wanted to be locked up. The Sergeant told her to come back later and see the Captain.

Capt. Timmons could do nothing for her, and referred her to the charity societies. She refused to apply to them, and also refused offers of food, saying she wanted to be locked up. She threatened to break the windows of the station house unless she were arrested, and, going out into the street, picked up stones and started to carry out her threat. Her aim was not good, and she was arrested and taken before Justice Lambden. She thanked the police and the Justice, and when sentenced to fifty-nine days in jail for disorderly conduct pleaded that the term be made longer.

SMALLPOX SCARE IN CHICAGO.

Immigrants from the Mediterranean Vaccinated on Arrival.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—The health authorities have been on the alert for twenty-four hours, having learned that six passengers on a smallpox-infected boat from the Mediterranean had landed in New York and were headed for Chicago.

They learned that they were due on the 9:30 o'clock Wabash train, and physicians were sent out to vaccinate them.

They vaccinated Magdalena Koch, coming to 275 Randolph Street; Nicolas Kotzonio and Enthynous Savogias, coming to 3,741 Lake Avenue; Emanuel Courias, coming to 324 State Street; Panajotis Nicolas, coming to 5,301 Cottage Grove Avenue, and Nicolas Alexandraidis, coming to 74 Randolph Street. The last five are Greeks and were coming to join relatives in the Greek colony here. It was found that all had been vaccinated, and that all their baggage had been carefully disinfected. Under these circumstances and after a careful examination, Commissioner Reynolds decided to let them go to their friends.

Louisville Building Association.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 21.—An inventory of the assets and liabilities of the Globe Building and Loan Association was filed to-day. The statement of assets is as follows: Loans on real estate, $342,178; loans on real estate in process of foreclosure, $24,105.50; real estate bought in at foreclosure, $16,539.44; loans on stock, $20,079.30; cash, $12,672.65, and miscellaneous items making the total $424,146.04. The liabilities are set out as follows: Installment stockholders, $228,622.73; prepaid stockholders, $43,429.80; paid-up stockholders, $49,796.50; due borrowers, $6,050; coupons due July 1, 1897, $2,576.85; dividends due to eleven, $64,470.20; total, $394,945.28.

Private Killed at Willets Point.

WHITESTONE, L. I., Dec. 21.—Joseph Likum, a private in the Engineer Corps at Willets Point, was killed about 3 o'clock this afternoon by a heavily loaded truck running over his body. Likum was driving a truck loaded with four tons of cable, when the horses took fright and ran away, throwing him to the ground. Before he could get out of the way the heavy truck passed over his stomach. He died about a half hour later. He was twenty-eight years old and leaves a wife and one child.

Rear-End Collision in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Two engineers were killed and two other railroad employes were injured seriously this afternoon by a rear-end collision on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway at Cayuga, Ind. A passenger train ran into an open switch and crashed into the rear end of a freight train which lay on the side track. No passenger was injured.

New Cemetery at New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Three hundred acres of land have been bought here by a syndicate, and a cemetery which will rival Greenwood and Woodlawn is to be laid out. The land was owned by John Trenor. It has a frontage of one-half mile on North Street, and of over one mile on Weaver Street. It includes the Thomas Paine farm, which was given to him by Congress.

$250,000 Worth of Jewelry Saved from Fire.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 21.—Late this afternoon the vaults of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, whose establishment was burned Sunday morning, were opened and the contents, consisting of $250,000 worth of jewelry, were found intact.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sales at Private Contract—A Peculiar Sale-stream Incident—Other Dealings at Auction.

Arthur R. Parsons has sold for John Coar to J. Carlyle Raymond, for about $94,000, the three new four-story dwellings, 251, 227, and 259 West Ninety-eighth Street, each 18 by 80 by 100. In payment $60,000 on this purchase, Mr. Raymond gives the five-story brick factory, with two-story stable at the rear, 227 and 229 East Fifty-sixth Street.

R. Pehlemann & Son have sold to J. C. Borges the five-story brick and stone-front flat, southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, 25.2 by 96 by 100. The buyer gives in part payment the five-story brick dwelling 512 Third Avenue, 25 by 63.

Daniel B. Freedman has resold the five-story business building 23 Great Jones Street, 25 by 100, purchased by him two weeks ago from P. Shanahan.

P. J. H. Whittaker has sold 522 West One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, one of the new two-story and basement brick and stone dwellings, 18 by 48 by 94.5, to P. J. Nulty.

When the property, 112 to 116 Bleecker Street, an eight-story business building, 75 by 100, was put up in the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday by Auctioneer William Kennelly, there was some lively bidding. The sale was in foreclosure, and a representative of the plaintiff, Louis M. Jones & Co., was on hand to look after their interests. An outsider, however, made a bid of $60,000 over incumbrances of $225,500. This bidder evidently changed his mind after the parcel had been struck down to him, and, after telling the auctioneer that he would return in a few minutes with a check, vanished from the salesroom without leaving the slightest clue to his identity. The referee ordered a fifteen-minute adjournment at the end of which period the property was again put up and knocked down to the plaintiff for $45,000 over the incumbrances, or a total of $271,500.

In the same salesroom D. Phoenix Ingraham sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Henry S. Bryan, premises, for $19,100, the five-story brick flat, 302 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, 25 by 100.11; also, in foreclosure, to Michael Palareno, for $19,300, the four-story brick flat, 304 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, 25 by 100.11; also, in foreclosure, to John J. Duffy, for $1,200, the northeast half of Lot 140, on map of Washingtonville, South Mount Vernon, being on the northwest side of Fulton Street, 25 by 100.

John N. Golding sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiffs, Jemima Henderson and others, for $21,000, the five-story stone-front tenement, 243 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, 25 by 99.11.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, John F. McLaughlin, for $4,000, the three-story brick dwelling, 688 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, 16.8 by 100.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Anna Louise Poor, for $20,000, the four-story brick dwelling, 9 West Ninetieth Street, 20 by 100.8½; also, in partition, to A. Soeller, for $14,500, the plot, northeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street and Lincoln Avenue, 25 by 100; also, in partition, to T. S. Gilroy, for $8,000, the plot, Lincoln Avenue, adjoining the foregoing on the north, 25 by 100; also, in partition, to E. J. Johnson, for $10,000, the plot, Lincoln Avenue, adjoining the foregoing on the north, 25 by 100; also, in partition, to O'Reilly, for $12,000, the plot, Lincoln Avenue, adjoining the foregoing on the north, 25 by 100.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William Kennelly, trustee's sale, James D. Fessenden, referee, 288 and 290 Ninth Street, 84.6 feet south of Hoboken Street, 46 by 100, eight-story brick warehouse.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Samuel B. Paul, referee, 318 to 328 East Twenty-second Street, north side, 199.4 feet east of Second Avenue, 150.8 by 98.9, five-story brick factory. Due on judgment, $58,238.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Francis P. Lowrey, referee, 173, 175, and 177 West Forty-fifth Street, northeast corner of Seventh Avenue, 60 by 75.3, three five-story stone-front dwellings. Due on judgment, $29,567.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Grosvenor S. Hubbard, referee, 859 to 865 Morris Avenue, west side, 95 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, four four-story brick tenements, with stores in 865. Due on judgment, $18,584; subject to other mortgages for $37,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John H. Judge, referee, 389 and 391 Pleasant Avenue, west side, 68.10 feet south of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, each 16 by 75.6, two three-story stone-front dwellings. Due on judgment on 389, $6,464; on 391, $6,962.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Gustave S. Drachman, referee, 219 West Fortieth Street, north side, 250 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 25 by 98.9, five-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $25,067.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Edward E. McCall, referee, 38 Lorillard Place, west side, 113.10 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, 25 by 100, two-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $4,899.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Lewis L. Delafield, referee, 406 to 412 East One Hundred and Fourth Street, south side, 113 feet east of First Avenue, 110 by 100.11, one and four story brick factory. Due on judgment, $18,060.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, George Lott, referee, 1,090 Amsterdam Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, 25 by 100, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $15,782.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Union Avenue, east side, 249 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, for a three-story frame dwelling, 17.7 by 66; Jennie Young of 1,084 Union Avenue, owner; A. Pfeiffer, architect; cost, $5,400.

Cedar Avenue, west side, 400 feet north of Powell Place, for a one-story frame store, 25 by 50; Fordham Morris, owner; W. A. Smith, architect; cost, $600.

Cedar Street, east side, 35 feet north of Oak Street, for a one-story frame toolhouse; New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, owner; A. H. Lee, architect; cost, $500.

Exterior Street, west side, 175 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, for a two-story frame workshop, 21 by 66; Warren-Scharf Asphalt Paving Company, owner; C. L. Cummings, architect; cost, $1,830.

McGraw Avenue, south side, 25 feet west of Sax's Avenue, for a two-story frame storehouse, 14 by 24; William Poff, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $1,000.

Alterations.

Blackwell's Island, to a one-story brick boiler house, 80 by 40; city, owners; J. W. Marshall, Bible House, architect; cost, $8,500.

Nos. 24 to 34 New Chambers Street, to a six-story brick factory; Jacob New of 128 West Sixty-fourth Street, owner; John W. Marshall and B. W. Berger, architects; cost, $1,600.

St. Nicholas and Lenox Avenues, One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twelfth Streets, to a two-story frame hotel; Jacob Ruppert, owner; R. D. Williams, lessees; H. G. Knapp of 121 West Forty-second Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Dec. 21.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 182d St, 25.8x —x24.11x123; Frederick L. T. Wegener and another to Fritz Wegener..... $1

BROADWAY, e s, 25 ft s of 182d St, 24.11x—; Frederick L. T. Wegener and wife to Fritz Wegener..... 1

BROOME ST, 510, 19.5x irregular; David S. Retterband and wife to Mutual Building Company..... 1,000

BUTLER PLACE, n w s, 25 ft n e of Green Av, 75x100; Herman Johannman to J. Ulric Audibert..... 10

CLINTON ST, s e corner of Madison St, 25x98.9; Dinah Stutsky to William Stutsky..... 1

ELDRIDGE ST, 66, e s, 21.6x50; Frank Hahn to Isidore Jackson..... 1

ELM ST, w s, being all left of 13 Bond St; Thomas Adelson and wife to Sophia R. C. Furniss..... 1

FRANKLIN AV, w s, 125.2 ft s of Samuel St, 25x125; Charles Bjorkegren and wife to Ossian Johanson and wife..... 1

GOERCK ST, 75 and 77, 50x99; Samuel Heris to Esther Heris..... 1

MACDOUGAL ST, w s, 21 ft s of Houston St, 21x55; Joseph McQuade to Nathan Gleissen..... 9,920

MINETTA LANE, n e s, 80 ft s e of 6th Av, 21.5x70x irregular; Rebecca Levy and another to Samuel Levy. Exchange and PARK AV, 99, 19.6x80; Mary R. Shaldon to Herbert L. Denny..... 1

PLOT, 80 ft n of 96th St and 451 ft w of Central Park West, runs n 21.10x w 9x 50.11x s 70x n 0.11x w 18x s 21.10x e 42; Anthony Schulte and wife to H. B. Turner..... 4,000

SEDGWICK AV, e s, 187.8 ft n of 167th St, 100x100; Marianna A. Ogden and others, trustees, to The Mayor, &c., City of New York..... 14,000

VAN CORTLANDT AV, n e corner of Meehoin Parkway, adjoining land of [illegible]

[illegible] Av, s e corner of 182d St, 25.8x —x24.11x123; Frederick L. T. Wegener and another to Fritz Wegener..... $1

[illegible] Av, e s, 25 ft s of 182d St, 24.11x—; Frederick L. T. Wegener and wife to Fritz Wegener..... 1

[illegible] 510, 19.5x irregular; David S. Retterband and wife to Mutual Building Company..... 1,000

[illegible] PLACE, n w s, 25 ft n e of Green Av, 75x100; Herman Johannman to J. Ulric Audibert..... 10

[illegible] ST, s e corner of Madison St, 25x98.9; Dinah Stutsky to William Stutsky..... 1

[illegible] ST, 66, e s, 21.6x50; Frank Hahn to Isidore Jackson..... 1

[illegible] ST, w s, being all left of 13 Bond St; Thomas Adelson and wife to Sophia R. C. Furniss..... 1

[illegible] AV, w s, 125.2 ft s of Samuel St, 25x125; Charles Bjorkegren and wife to Ossian Johanson and wife..... 1

[illegible] ST, 75 and 77, 50x99; Samuel Heris to Esther Heris..... 1

[illegible] ST, w s, 21 ft s of Houston St, 21x55; Joseph McQuade to Nathan Gleissen..... 9,920

[illegible] LANE, n e s, 80 ft s e of 6th Av, 21.5x70x irregular; Rebecca Levy and another to Samuel Levy. Exchange and PARK AV, 99, 19.6x80; Mary R. Shaldon to Herbert L. Denny..... 1

[illegible] 80 ft n of 96th St and 451 ft w of Central Park West, runs n 21.10x w 9x 50.11x s 70x n 0.11x w 18x s 21.10x e 42; Anthony Schulte and wife to H. B. Turner..... 4,000

[illegible] AV, e s, 187.8 ft n of 167th St, 100x100; Marianna A. Ogden and others, trustees, to The Mayor, &c., City of New York..... 14,000

VAN CORTLANDT AV, n e corner of Meehoin Parkway, adjoining land of Ossian and Mary, to Charles Bjorkegren; w s of Crotona Av, 126.1 ft s of Samuel St, 1 year..... 600

JONES, Mary W. and Alfred, to Laura D. Beach; n s of 8th St, 100 ft w of Avenue A, 1 year..... 300

KAZLOWSKI, Joseph, to Walter W. Taylor; n ½ of Lot 46, map of the Arden property, installments..... 323

KOHLER, John P., to Harlan P. Young; 166 West 99th St, ½ year..... 1,750

KRETSCH, Martin, to Levy Rothstein; 317 East 109th St, installments..... 5,000

LAMBRECHT, Louis H., to German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company; n w s of Brook Av, 88.8 ft n of N. 3d Av, demand..... 42,200

LEMIEN, Fredericka, to Fannie Meyer; w s of Fleetwood Av, 350 and 225 ft s of 173d St, 1 year..... 2,500

LEMMEN, William, to Fannie Meyer; w s of Fleetwood Av, 200 ft s of 173d St, 1 year..... 1,500

MARTIN, Francis P., to Peter Duffy; n w corner of 161st St and Washington Av, 1 year..... 11,500

McQUADE, James P., to William K. Porter; e s of 5th Av, 50 ft n of 86th St, secures notes..... 8,000

MOSEL, Philip, and Katie and John Bunke to John Bunke; s s of 110th St, 170 ft e of 1st Av..... 5,000

MOONEY, James J., to Max S. Boehm; 333 East 24th St, installments..... 8,000

MOLONEY, Thomas, to Patrick Fogarty; s s of 121st St, 125 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 14,000

MOLONEY, Thomas, to Richard Webber; s s of 121st St, 125 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 33,000

PRINCE, Edward S., to Perpetua Trageser; 2,055 Bathgate Av, 1 year..... 400

RAUTENBERG, Ferdinand, to William M. Hückel, as trustee; s s of 121st St, 100 ft w of Avenue A, 3 years..... 5,000

SLUTZKY, William, to the East River [illegible]

[illegible] ST, 75 ft n of 86th St, 20x [illegible]

[illegible] ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Rachel Nathan to Daniel Castle..... 1

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 161st St, 50 line Washington, 52x95.6; Peter Duffy and another to Francis P. Martin..... 22,000

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 119 ft w of 183d St, old lines 183d St, Frank F. Lookwood and wife to Winslow H. Bugby..... 1

WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 183d St, 27.7x100; Frank P. Martin and wife to Frederick Klingman..... 1

WAVERLEY PLACE, w s, 20 ft s of Charles St, 18.10x75; Eugene S. Lent and others to Joseph Pulitzer..... 10,000

WEBSTER AV, w s, 148.8 ft n of 169th St, 50.4x100.5x50x107.10; Robert I. Lomas, jr., and wife to Elmer D. Griggs..... 1

2D AV, s s corner of Rose St, 20x97.8x50 x97; Solomon Beringer and wife to Ferdinand Forsch..... 1

5TH AV, e s, 50 ft n of 86th St, 18x100; William K. Porter to James P. McQuade..... 66,000

6TH AV, 195, 17.8x84.6x50; Elias Leh. M. Bristol to W. E. Duncan..... 1

11TH ST, s s, 322.6 ft w of 6th Av, 22.6x 20.7; Noel R. Park and wife to Rufus Park and others, one-fourth part..... 1

19TH ST, 247, Benson Beringer and wife to Ferdinand Forsch..... 1

19TH ST, 247 West, 20.5x92; Robert L. Duncan to Charles C. Hendrickson..... 1

22D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 128.9x irregular; Mayer M. Schwarcz and wife to Martin H. Lehmaier and others..... 1

22D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 128.8x irregular; Albert W. Venino to Martin H. Lehmaier and others..... 1

22D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 128.9x irregular; Albert W. Venino to Albert W. Venino..... 1

22D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 128.9x irregular; Rachel K. Stobel and another, executors, to Martin H. Lehmaier and others..... 1

24TH ST, 338 East, 25x98.9; Max S. Boehm to James J. Mooney..... 1

54TH ST, 232 East, 18.8x98.9; 104th St. 305 West; Bernard Farnan and another to Patrick Farnan..... 4,000

38TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 25x98.9; Theodore H. Banks and wife to Mary E. Sheldon..... 10

46TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 5th Av, 12.5x 100.5; Horace Hunt and wife to Marie A. Dench..... 30,500

52D ST, s s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, 20.5x 100.6x27x100.5; 52d St, n s, 226.8 ft w of 8th Av, 27.4x100.5x27x100.5; Eleanor J. Robinson to Peter Duffy..... 1

55TH ST, n s, 500 ft w of 5th Av, 20x 100.10; John R. Platt to Charles A. Gould..... 40,000

58TH ST, n s, 186.1 ft w of Avenue A, 20.4x100.4; Karoline Levy to Mayer Levy..... 11,000

72D ST, 304, s s, 45.6 ft w of West End Av, 18x irregular; Lucile Clark and another to Augustus B. Carrington..... 1

74TH ST, 326 East, 25x102.3; Augusta Nau to Lisette Herold..... 1

76TH ST, s s, 155 ft w of 21 Av, 25x 102.2; Ann Mulholland and another to Maggie Molloy..... 1

80TH ST, 150 East, 19x102.2; Moses J. Strouse and wife to Mariana Brocck..... 1

96TH ST, n s, 451 ft w of Central Park West, 42x80; Lewis W. Morrison, as executor, to Herbert B. Turner..... 27,700

96TH ST, n s, 451 ft w of Central Park West, 42x80; Zipporah Morrison to Herbert B. Turner..... 1

99TH ST, 165, s s, 140.5 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 15.5x irregular; William S. Patten and another to John Jerk Kohler. 1

104TH ST, s s, 118 ft e of 1st Av, 100x 100.11; William A. Jach to Caroline W. L. Weinstock, 1-3 part..... 1

109TH ST, 317 East, 24x100.10; Levy Rothstein to Martin Kretsch..... 17,500

115TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of Lenox Av, 26x100.11; Jakob Heusener to Rosa Muller..... 1

121ST ST, s s, 109 ft w of Avenue A, 16x 100.10; Sylvester C. H. Ward, referee, to Ferdinand Rautenberg..... 5,800

122D ST, s s, 270 ft w of 3d Av, 16.8x 67.8; Mary Spicer to Henry Duchardt..... 8,080

124TH ST, 420 East, 25x100.11; Julie L. Kelleen to Elias J. Whitney and another. 1

128TH ST, 246 East, 26x99.11; Henry Wittkowski and others to George W. Bryant. 19,000

131ST ST, s s, 125 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11; Margaret Fogarty and another to Thomas Moloney..... 20,500

134TH ST, s s, 318.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 23x99.11; Thomas Moloney and wife to Patrick Fogarty..... 20,000

142D ST, s s, 155.6 ft e of Boulevard, 17x 99.11; Abraham Weinstein to Joseph Weinstein..... 1

146TH ST, n s, 425 ft w of Boulevard, 50x 99.11; Patrick H. Lynch and wife to James T. Fitzpatrick..... 10

146TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Boulevard, 50x99.11; Patrick H. Lynch and wife to Nelson J. Ferris..... 10

150TH ST, s s, 151.6 ft w of Mott Av, 18.6 x irregular; Stephen McCormick to Daniel Currie..... 1

163TH ST, s s, 91.6 ft w of Prospect Av, 100x100x irregular; Augustus F. Pechteler and wife to Mary Hahnet..... 10,800

169TH ST, s s, 142.4 ft w of Prospect Av, 19.10x irregular; Thomas Farley and wife to John Hickey..... 6,500

Recorded Leases.

BOOKMAN, Jacob, to Henry Hart; 72d St, s s, 77 ft w of 3d Av, greenhouse, &c., 5 years..... 600

CEDAR AV, near Dock St; Wells Sponable to Henry A. Baldwick and another, 3 months, per month..... $35

HOOPS, Frederick, to William Raccosin; 1,066 2d Av, 5 1-3 years..... $666, 780

JONES, Isabella B., to Max Fouse; 72 University Place, 3 years..... 1,800

McCADDIN, Isabella, to Valentine Cassasa; 501 Pearl St, 4 years..... 1,200

THE TRUSTEES of Sailors' Snug Harbor, City of New York, to William M. Duncan, as executor, Waverley Place, n s, 27.8 ft w of University Place, 27.8x 64.8, 21 years..... 1,050

TRUSTEES of Sailors' Snug Harbor to Ralph Marsh; University Place, w s, 47.1 ft s of 9th St, 18.6x24.4, 21 years..... 550

TURNER, Herbert B., to Paul S. Bolger; 708 Lexington Av, store opening, 3 years. 1,000

YOUNGS, Mannahett, and others to Rubin Smith; 312 and 314 Henry St, 5 5-12 years..... 5,400

Recorded Mortgages.

ALBINGER, Agnes R., to David Prothero; 125 White St, 1 year..... $6,000

ADAMS, Albert J., to Elizabeth M. Anderson; s e corner of 6th Av and 31st St, 5 years..... 36,500

BARTLETT, Mary M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 31 West 9th St, 3 year..... 3,000

BJORKEGREN, Charles, to William Braun; s of Crotona Av, 41.9 ft s of 180th St, 1 year..... 600

BJORKEGREN, Charles, to William Braun; w s of Crotona Av, 20.1 ft s of 180th St, 1 year..... 600

BRENNER, Louis, to the Franklin Savings Bank; 580 9th Av, 1 year..... 19,000

BRISTOL, Elias L. M., to William B. Duncan, as executor, &c.; n s of Waverly Place, 27.8 ft w of University Place, leasehold, 3 years..... 7,000

BUZBY, Winslow E., to Frank P. Lockwood; 2,159 Washington Av, 2 years..... 500

CHANDLER, Charles H., and wife to Henrietta Dasham; 30-32 East 10th St, leasehold, 1 year..... 2,500

EGAN, Stephen J. and Mary H., to John A. Friedlel and others; w s of St. Ann's Av, 150 ft s of 139th St, 3 years..... 12,000

EGAN, Stephen J. and Mary H., to Josephine Anderson; w s of St. Ann's Av, 75.3 ft s of 139th St, 3 years..... 12,000

EGAN, Stephen J. and Mary H., to John Johnson; w s of St. Ann's Av, 25 ft s of 139th St, 3 years..... 15,000

FELT, Emily L., to Bradley & Currier Co.; s s of 120th St, 95 ft e of Manhattan Av, 3 months..... 4,691

FELL, Thomas J., to Elias B. Bowes; Lot 3, map 65, lots part of Oak Tree Plot, 24th Ward, 3 years..... 3,000

FERRIS, Nelson J., to Effie V. V. Knox; n s of 148th St, 308.4 ft w of Boulevard, 3 years..... 9,000

FERRIS, Nelson J., to Effie V. V. Knox; n s of 148th St, 291.8 ft w of Boulevard, 3 years..... 9,000

FERRIS, Nelson J., to Jennie E. Cutler; n s of 148th St, 275 ft w of Boulevard, 3 years..... 9,000

FITZPATRICK, James T., to Effie V. V. Knox; n s of 148th St, 325 ft w of Boulevard, and 2 adjoining lots, (3 mortgages,) 3 years..... 27,000

FORSCH, Ferdinand, to Solomon Berliner; Rose St, s e corner of 3d Av, ½ year..... 6,000

GERMANN, Johanne H., to Sumner R. Stone and another, Trustees, &c.; e s of Jackson Av, 122 ft s of 165th St, 5 years. 25,000

GLASSHEIM, Nathan, to Lillie Graham; w s of Macdougal St, 21 ft s of Houston St, 5 years..... 8,000

HICKEY, John and Frances, to Thomas Farley; s s of 169th St, 142.4 ft w of Prospect Av, installments..... 2,000

HILDRETH, J. Homer, to James W. Burton; Lot 176, map of Section A of the Vyse estate, 1 year..... 900

HUMPHREYS, Robert E., to Thomas Edwards; Vanderbilt Av, n e corner of 187th St, 3 years..... 2,000

JOHANSON, Ossian and Mary, to Charles Bjorkegren; w s of Crotona Av, 126.1 ft s of Samuel St, 1 year..... 600

JONES, Mary W. and Alfred, to Laura D. Beach; n s of 8th St, 100 ft w of Avenue A, 1 year..... 300

KAZLOWSKI, Joseph, to Walter W. Taylor; n ½ of Lot 46, map of the Arden property, installments..... 323

KOHLER, John P., to Harlan P. Young; 166 West 99th St, ½ year..... 1,750

KRETSCH, Martin, to Levy Rothstein; 317 East 109th St, installments..... 5,000

LAMBRECHT, Louis H., to German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company; n w s of Brook Av, 88.8 ft n of N. 3d Av, demand..... 42,200

LEMIEN, Fredericka, to Fannie Meyer; w s of Fleetwood Av, 350 and 225 ft s of 173d St, 1 year..... 2,500

LEMMEN, William, to Fannie Meyer; w s of Fleetwood Av, 200 ft s of 173d St, 1 year..... 1,500

MARTIN, Francis P., to Peter Duffy; n w corner of 161st St and Washington Av, 1 year..... 11,500

McQUADE, James P., to William K. Porter;

OPEN THE VAULT

Savings Bank Cashier Discovered and the Officials Were Alarmed.

SECURITIES INSIDE

Long Returned in a Daze After Working Seven Days, Had Closed the Doors, and the Securities Were Found Intact.

The disappearance for a week of Thomas [illegible] the head accountant of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, made it necessary for bank officials to break open a vault which Mr. Long had been ordered to fill with $1,000,000 in securities. Mr. Long, who had been in the bank's employ for more than thirty years, disappeared on Saturday, Dec. 11, and did not return until Sunday morning. His disappearance was caused by aberration of mind, and he is still in a critical condition. It took two skilled workmen seven hours to force an entrance into the vault. The work was finished just before noon on Monday, and at 8 o'clock that evening, Mr. Long returned to his home, at 788 Carroll street. All the securities were found intact. Officials had at no time lost confidence in Mr. Long, and the belief was that he had met with an accident. On the night he disappeared the books were balanced and found to be correct. Mr. Long seemed apparently in his normal condition.

On the evening he met Joseph C. Hendrix, president of the National Union Bank in Brooklyn, at the Garrick Theatre. They dined together for a while, and Mr. Long appeared to be sane in all respects. He did not return home that night. On Monday, when he failed to appear at the bank, a messenger was sent to the house to see if he was sick. The report that he had not been seen since Saturday startled the officials and a search of the hospitals was begun. The police were called in, but no trace of Mr. Long could be found.

A close examination of his accounts was made, and they were found to be correct. The keepers of the vault were asked to open it, but they replied that it could only be done by cutting the vault to pieces. Two days were at once set to work, and had to cut and cut at the door in order to get entrance to the vault. They had thirty-five inches of metal to go through. When the job was finished E. Darwin Leigh, President H. E. Huntington and Secretary J. L. Marcellus examined the securities and found that they were all there.

Where Mr. Long spent the intervening days is still a mystery. He cannot give any account of himself. When he arrived it was found that he was not himself, and he was put to bed. Dr. Robert Ormiston of 1 South Elliott Place was sent for, and has been in attendance upon him. Mr. Long's condition is still critical, and he may never entirely recover. He occasionally speaks of Orange, N. J., Jersey City, and Staten Island, and this leads his friends to believe that in his wanderings he visited these places. Dr. Ormiston believes that he had been without nourishment during his absence, and little sleep. During his strange journey he lost a valuable gold watch.

Mr. Long is fifty-eight years of age and lives with his wife and daughter at the Carroll Street address. He has for years been a member of the First Reformed Church, at Seventh Avenue and Carroll Street, of which the Rev. Dr. J. M. Farrar is pastor. He is also a member of the Montauk Club.

The vault which was forced is the inner one of several vaults. The door was made in combination construction, consisting of seven plates. Five layers of different varieties of steel made up each of these plates, and the door was made by welding thirty-seven different pieces of steel into one solid mass.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

HARDMAN PIANO.

Prices and terms to suit the times.

The Only Piano Which Improves Under Usage." The choice of best judges everywhere. Is also manufacture, guarantee, and sell the

STANDARD PIANO,

of homes where taste and economy are combined.

RENTING PIANOS A SPECIALTY.

HARDMAN, PECK & CO.,

138 Fifth Ave., near 19th St.

Write for New Illustrated Catalogue, postpaid.

ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the finest stock of second-hand pianos of other makes, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus imitations represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

A large assortment of the Celebrated

Ivers & Pond Pianos

A number of others, second-hand, including FINE CHICKERING GRAND

Upright PIANOS TO RENT a specialty. LOUIS J. JOSCELYN, 10 East 16th St.

EXCURSIONS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD ANNOUNCES THAT FOR THE STUDENTS AND INSTRUCTORS OF COLLEGES, SEMINARIES AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS Returning Home for Christmas and New Year Holidays presentation of certificates from proper authorities of such institutions,

Tickets Will Be Sold from New York to Chicago, St. Lou's Cincinnati, and Intermediate points, and to Washington and points south thereof.

ONE FARE AND A THIRD FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

For tickets and full information apply to PENNSYLVANIA R. R. TICKET OFFICES.

$8 to Niagara Falls AND RETURN.

GRAND CHRISTMAS AT NIAGARA FALLS. Grand Holiday Excursion via WEST SHORE RAILROAD, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24TH, 1897. Trains foot of Franklin Street 10:00 A. M., 5:45, and 8:00 P. M. From West 42d Street 10:15 A. M., 6:00, 7:45, and 8:15 P. M. Tickets at 113, 271, 943 Broadway, New York, and 338, 339, 728 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

$8 ROUND TRIP $8 Niagara Falls EXCURSION. Lehigh Valley System.

Tickets going Dec. 24th and returning any time to Dec. 27th, inclusive. For tickets and information apply to Lehigh Valley ticket offices.

DRY GOODS.

ALL HOLIDAY GOODS go, regardless of cost! We have made the greatest reduction in the history of the store. Look at these unapproachable prices, and save half of your money on all your presents. Sterling Silver Cream jars reduced from 39c. to 12½c.; Sterling Silver Manicure pieces reduced from 10c.; Sterling Silver Dressing Combs, from 54c., reduced from 79c. Our Jewelry Novelties must also go. We made such ridiculously low prices that they are carried away like hot cakes. Brooches, Hatpins, Stickpins, 25c., 35c., &c., from 48c., 98c., $1.50, $2. Better goods, better, cut yet, as we want to make Christmas a low-water mark never to be forgotten.

F. JAMMES, 4 W. 37th St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

EASY PAYMENTS—Fine DIAMONDS, one grade. Call or address Watch Supplement, 7 Maiden Lane, Room 52. All goods

RIDLEYS

309, 311, 311½ to 321 Grand St.

N. Y. CITY.

OPEN EVENINGS

UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

Immense Reduction IN FURS, LADIES' CAPES, JACKETS, CLOAKS, MUFFS.

COME AND SEE.

Dolls, Toys, Books,

Diamonds, Watches, Handkerchiefs, Celluloid Novelties, Opal Hand-Painted Gifts, Gold Belts, Lace Novelties, Neckwear, Umbrellas, Canes,

FANS, OPERA GLASSES, PERFUMERY,

Slippers, Ladies' and Men's Shoes, Hosiery, Gloves, Merino and Muslin Underwear, Christmas Cards, Fountain Pens, Prayer Books, Men's Furnishing,

HOUSEFURNISHINGS, CARPETS, FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, etc.

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

OPEN EVENINGS.

EDW. RIDLEY & SONS, 309 to 321 Grand St., NEW YORK CITY.

WINTER RESORTS.

THOMASVILLE, GA. PINEY WOODS HOTEL

Annex open for guests Dec. 15.

Hotel opens early in January.

All modern improvements; good roads and drives; golf links, bicycle paths, quail shooting, etc. For circular and information address H. S. Denison, Plaza Hotel, N. Y. City, or WM. E. DAVIES, Thomasville, Ga.

MILLBROOK INN

Millbrook, Dutchess Co., New York.

WILL REMAIN OPEN THIS WINTER.

A lovely spot for a Winter's sojourn. Arrangements can now be made for any length of time. THOMAS WETHERALL, Manager.

Lakewood, New Jersey.

LAUREL HOUSE.

Open from October 1st to June 1st.

DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.

Circulars of FRED H. SCOFIELD, Metropolitan Building, Madison Square.

INSTRUCTION.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New York, Philad'a, Balt. and Wash'n. Both sexes. 58th year. Healthful. Beautiful. 16 teachers, 12 courses. $260 a year. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address THOMAS HANLON, D. D., President.

STAMMERING and all nervous affections of speech thoroughly corrected. For outline of treatment and testimonials from eminent men and pupils address F. A. BRYANT, M. D., 9 West 14th St., N. Y.

ELOCUTIONARY INSTRUCTION. The speaking voice trained and developed, all defects of speech corrected, and gesticulation thoroughly taught. Special courses for Ministers and Lawyers. EDWIN GORDON LAWRENCE, author of "Simplified Elocution," 106 West 42d St.

Berlitz School of Languages Madison Sq., (25th St. & B'way) N. Y. 7 Court St., B'klyn. Branches in other cities. Best Teachers, best method, moderate terms. Class or private.

THE MISSES WREAKS, 9 EAST 73D STREET, Thoroughly Graded School for Girls. Kindergarten under Mrs. F. Schwedler Barnes.

LANGUAGES. CORTINA METHOD. Send for circular. CORTINA'S ACADEMY 44 W. 34th St.

DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH, 12 & 14 EAST 49TH ST. Classes and private lessons. Men's class commences Dec. 6th. Dodworth's new minuet.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid; will assist with other work; no washing; city reference. Call for two days at 138 West 33d st., first floor.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a cook; understands all kinds family cooking and baking; city reference; lady can be seen. S. F., 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By a first-class cook to go out by the day, or to serve dinners or luncheons. Mrs. Nelsson, 201 East 31st St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Would go out by the day; perfect fitter. Walsh, 367 3d Av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By young widow as housekeeper in widower's home or bachelor's apartments. Helmers, 216 East 85th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER or USEFUL MAN.—Speaks French and English; city or country; good references. G. P., 112 West 21st St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN and GROOM, or GROOM.—English; single; thoroughly competent, careful driver; city or country; strictly temperate; good references. J. R. T., Box 140 Times Office.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Married; no children; thorough experience in greenhouse, forcing of cut flowers, vegetable, and landscape; first-class references. Florist, care of S. Parker, 230 West 67th St.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man, 21, as useful man around house; best of references. Weston, 188 7th Av., Brooklyn.

Valets.

VALET or BUTLER.—By an Englishman; good references. H. H., 144 East 52d St., care Walsh.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of the BERKELEY ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, Limited, a domestic corporation. A general meeting of the creditors of the Berkeley Athletic Association, Limited, is hereby called for the seventeenth day of February, 1898, at 11 o'clock A. M., at my office, No. 52 Wall Street, New York City, when all accounts and demands for and against such corporation, and all its open and subsisting contracts shall be ascertained and adjusted as far as may be; and the amount of moneys in the hands of the receiver declared.—Dated December 14, 1897. DAVID THOMSON, Receiver of the Berkeley Athletic Association, Limited. GERAUD F. THOMSON, Attorney for Receiver, 52 Wall Street, N. Y. d15-law10wW

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York.—EDWARD HIRSH, plaintiff, against JOHN COTTER, Nicholas Cotter, William W. Skiddy and Eleanore M. Skiddy, his wife; The Bradley & Currier Company, Limited; Arthur D'Ewes Lyman, Walter A. Clark, Charles D. Smith, Darling R. Beach, Charles C. Niebuhr, Mary W. Steele, Lila Steele, Sophia F. B. Steele, John Trunkett, the name of "John" being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff; Henry MacCulloch, John Breitweiser, J. Hamilton Hunt, and Stephen W. Jones, defendants.—Trial desired in the City and County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

REGINALD H. ARNOLD, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 206 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendants William W. Skiddy and Stephen W. Jones: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Frederick Smyth, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated December 20th, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the said City of New York, on the same day.—Dated New York, December 21st, 1897.

REGINALD H. ARNOLD, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 206 Broadway, New York City, N. Y. d22-law6wW&fs

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—ANNA C. CRAY, plaintiff, against WILLIAM J. HANLEY and FRANK HANLEY, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the amended complaint.

Dated October 8th, 1897.

JAMES A. LYNCH, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, No. 99 Nassau Street, New York.

To the defendant Frank Hanley:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 15th day of December, 1897, and filed with copies of the complaint and of the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 14th day of December, 1897, which complaint was originally filed there on September 21st, 1897, and which amended complaint was originally filed there on the 8th day of October, 1897.

Dated New York, December 14th, 1897.

JAMES A. LYNCH, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, 99 Nassau Street, New York. d15-law7wW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY Hon. Charles H. Truax, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, on the 12th day of July, 1897, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against THE CHERRY VALLEY SILICATE COMPANY, lately doing business at No. 24 Vesey Street, in the City of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, on or before the 18th day of February, 1898, to the subscribers, the assignees of said company for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 64 Cedar Street, Room 26, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, November 20th, 1897. WILLIAM E. HAWLEY, Assignee. JOHN O'CONNELL, Attorney for Assignee, No. 64 Cedar Street, New York City. d1-law6wW

REFEREES' NOTICES.

427 CHERRY STREET.—NEW YORK SUPREME Court, City and County of New York.—MOSES ALLEN STARR, WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, and JONATHAN J. BROOME, as executors of the last will and testament of Herbert Starr, deceased, plaintiffs, against Benedict A. Klein and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the fourth day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by Solomon De Witt Hoffman, on the 30th day of November, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, namely: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New York, on the southerly side of Cherry Street, and distinguished on a map of certain lots in said ward belonging to Edward W. Laight, Henry Laight, and others, made by John T. Ludlam, City Surveyor, dated May 27th, 1821, and intended to be filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, marked and designated by the name of "Ed. W. Laight," and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Cherry Street distant about one hundred feet and four inches westerly from the southwest corner of Cherry and Jackson (formerly Walnut) Streets, running thence southerly on a line parallel with Jackson Street and part of the way through a party wall about ninety-two feet and six inches to a line drawn parallel with Water Street, at a distance of one hundred feet therefrom and to a point in said line distant one hundred feet westerly from Jackson Street; running thence westerly along said line twenty-five feet; thence northerly about ninety feet and seven inches to the southerly side of Cherry Street, thence easterly along the southerly side of Cherry Street twenty-five feet and one inch to the point or place of beginning, be the same more or less. Said premises being known as street No. 427 Cherry Street.—Dated New York, November 6th, 1897.

PORTE J. RANSOM, Referee. WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City.

The sale of the above-mentioned premises is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, December 21st, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

PORTE J. RANSOM, Referee. WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City.

The sale of the above-mentioned premises is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, December 28th, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, December 21st, 1897.

PORTE J. RANSOM, Referee. WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, plaintiff, against JOHN F. PENTZ and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 3d day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by Solomon De Witt Hoffman, on Tuesday, the 30th day of November, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, namely: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fortieth Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Fortieth Street and Seventh Avenue; running thence westerly, along the northerly side of Fortieth Street, twenty-five feet to a point opposite the centre of a party wall standing partly on said lot and partly on the lot adjoining on the west; thence northerly, parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through the centre of said party wall, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly, along said centre line, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the northerly side of Fortieth Street, the point or place of beginning; said premises being now known by the street Number 219 West Fortieth Street, being a portion of the premises conveyed to John F. Pentz by Mary H. Elkhorn by deed dated July 15th, 1889, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 2,202 of Conveyances, page 468, on August 1st, 1889.—Dated New York, November 5th, 1897. GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, December 15th, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee. TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby further adjourned to Wednesday, December 22d, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, December 15, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee. TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

SURROGATE'S NOTICES.

CADY, ARTEMAS S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARTEMAS S. CADY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of December, 1897. JOHN CADY, JAMES E. PARSONS, Executors. JOHN W. FIRSON, Attorney for Executors, 150 Broadway, N. Y. d21-law6mW

CAIN, THOMAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS CAIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John J. O'Brien, No. 7 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of July, 1898.—Dated New York, the 31st day of August, 1897. GEORGE H. WALKER, JR., CHARLES B. WALKER, Administrators. JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Attorney for Administrators, 7 Beekman St., N. Y. City. sept1-law6mW

MALLORY, GEORGE S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE S. MALLORY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Richard L. Sweezy, No. 62 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of January next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of July, 1897. MARSHALL H. MALLORY, HENRY S. GLOVER, Executors. RICHARD L. SWEEZY, Atty. for Executors, 62 William St., N. Y. jy21-law6mW

GOULD, JAY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAY GOULD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at Lyndhurst, in Tarrytown, Westchester Co., New York, on or before the 30th day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, the 19th day of October, 1897. GEORGE J. GOULD, EDWIN GOULD, HELEN GOULD, HOWARD GOULD, Executors. JOHN F. DILLON, Attorney for Executors, 195 Broadway, New York. o20-law6mW

HAVEMEYER, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Edgar K. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HAVEMEYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ewing, Whitman & Ewing, No. 41 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of April, next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of October, 1897. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, JENNIE B. H. CAMPBELL, Administrators. EWING, WHITMAN & EWING, Attorneys for Administrators, 41 Wall Street, New York City. o13-law6mW

HUBER, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM HUBER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 280 Broadway, Room 201, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of January next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of June, 1897. HERMAN HUBER, Administrator. QUINCY, WENDEL & ROBESON, Attorneys for Administrator, 280 Broadway, New York. je30-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE H. WALKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John J. O'Brien, No. 7 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of July, 1898.—Dated New York, the 31st day of August, 1897. GEORGE H. WALKER, JR., CHARLES B. WALKER, Administrators. JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Attorney for Administrators, 7 Beekman St., N. Y. City. sept1-law6mW

DOSCHER, JOHN CHRISTOPHER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN CHRISTOPHER DOSCHER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Holm & Smith, No. 61-65 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of February next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1897. MARY DOSCHER, Executrix. HOLM & SMITH, Attorneys for Executrix, 61-65 Park Row, New York City. au18-law6mW

GOULD, JAY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAY GOULD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 42 West 20th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of April next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 12th day of October, 1897. HELEN M. MARQUIS, Administratrix. EDWARD B. MERRILL, Attorney for Administratrix. o13-law6mW

MORANGE, MYERS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MYERS MORANGE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 42 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of February, 1898.—Dated New York, the 20th day of July, 1897. MARION LIATHERS, Administratrix. H. E. LEE, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 32 Nassau Street, New York City. jy21-law6wW

PLYER, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. PLYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Tyler & Durand, No. 146 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-fifth day of June next.—Dated New York, the fifteenth day of December, 1897. GEORGE G. PLYER, Administrator. TYLER & DURAND, Attorneys for Administrator, 146 Broadway, New York City. d15-law6mW

RONCKENDORFF, GEORGE READ.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE READ RONCKENDORFF, late of the City of New York, deceased, to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, namely, the office of her attorneys, Hornblower, Byrne, Taylor & Miller, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1897. CATHERINE RONCKENDORFF, as Administratrix of the Estate of George Read Ronckendorff. au18-law6mW

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

WITH BOARD.—Furnished rooms or parlor, bedroom and kitchen; references. 1,242 Broadway.

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

This list appears Wednesdays and Saturdays.

HOTEL INFORMATION FREE. For Booklets of American, European Hotels,

FALL AND WINTER RESORTS

and rates of apartments in any Hotel below, call or address, (send stamp),

HOTEL TARIFF BUREAU, 23 Park Row, New York. 96 Regent St., London. 248 Rue de Rivoli, Paris.

Hotel Pocket Guide GRATIS

(e. p. means European plan. a. p. American.)

Albany, N. Y. ..... Hotel Kenmore, a. p., $4 up
Asheville, N. C. Battery Park Hotel, a.p., $4 up
Atlantic City, N. J. Hotel St. Charles, ap., $4 up
do ..... Hotel Brighton, a. p., $4 up
do (J. H. Borton). Hotel Dennis, a. p., $3.50 up
Augusta, Ga. Hotel Bon Air, (Golf links.) ap. $4 up
Baltimore, Md. Hotel Rennert, a. p., $1.50 up
do ..... The Stafford Hotel, a. p., $1.50 up
do ..... The Carrollton, a. p., $3 up
do Hotel Altamont, e.p., 1 up, a.p., 2.50 up
do Mount Vernon Hotel, e. p., $1 up
Brooklyn, N. Y. Pierrepont House, e. p., $1 up
Charleston, S. C. Charleston Htl., a. p., $3.50 up
Chicago, Ill. The Virginia, ap. $3.50 up, ep. 1.50 up
Cincinnati, O. Grand Hotel, e.p., $1.50; a.p., $3
Key West, Key West ..... a. p.
Open all year. Leon H. Cilley, Mgr.
Miami, Royal Palm ..... a. p.
Opens Jan. 12. H. W. Merrill, Mgr.
Miami, Biscayne Hotel ... a. p.
Opens Dec. 1. H. E. Bemis, Mgr.
Palm Beach, Royal Poinciana, a.p.
Opens Jan. 15. Fred Sterry, Mgr.
Palm Beach, Palm Beach Inn, a. p.
Opens Dec. 25. Fred Sterry, Mgr.
Ormond, The Ormond .. a. p.
Opens Jn. 8. Anderson & Price, Mgrs
St. Augustine, Ponce de Leon, a. p.
Opens Jan. 19. Robert Murray, Mgr
St. Augustine, Alcazar, .. a. p.
Opens Nov. 10. Jos. P. Greaves, Mgr
Fla., Jacksonville, St. James Hotel, a. p., $4
Fla., Suwanee Sprgs, Hotel & famous water
Tampa, Tampa Bay Hotel ... a. p.
Opens Dec. 8. D. P. Hathaway, Mgr.
Winter Park, Seminole .. a. p.
Opens Jan. 17. A. E. Dick, Mgr.
Kissimmee, Kissimmee .. a. p.
Opens Jan. 3. L. E. Bullock, Mgr.
Ocala, Ocala House ..... a. p.
Open all year. P. F. Brown, Mgr.
Belleair, Belleview ..... a. p.
Opens Jan. 17. W. A. Barron, Mgr.
Punta Gorda, Punta Gorda Htl. ap. Opens Jan. 17. F. H. Abbott, Mgr.
Fort Meyers, Ft. Meyers Htl., a. p.
Opens Jan. 17. F. H. Abbott, Mgr.
Lakewood, N. J. Lakewood Hotel, a. p., $4 up
do Palmer House, (apply for circular,) ap., $3.
London, Eng. ..... Hotel Cecil, a. p., $3 up
London (Westminster). St. Ermin's, high-class. Unexcelled for luxury, comfort, cuisine, ep. $1 up
Louisville, Ky. Galt House, ap. $3-5, rooms, $1 up
Memphis, Tenn. Gayoso Hotel, a. p., $2.50 to $4
Mobile, Ala. Battle House, rooms, bath, ap. $2.50 up
Naples, Italy. Hotel Royal des Etrangers, a.p., $3
do (Splendid view south) .... Parker's Hotel
do ..... Grand Hotel de Londres, a. p., $3
New Orleans, La., New St. Charles, a. p., $4 up
do The Cosmopolitan Hotel, a. p., $1.50 up
New York ..... The Fifth Avenue, a. p., $5
do (B'way & 29th St.). Gilsey House, e. p., $2 up
do (5th Av. & 46 St.). The Windsor, ap. $4 up, ep. 1.50 up
do (N. B. Barry). New St. Cloud Hotel, e. p., $1.50
do (E. 11th St.) ... Albert-St. Stephens, e. p., $1 up
do (5th Av. & 15th St.) Hotel Kensington, e.p., $1.50
do (s. e. cor. 5th Av. & 18th St.) Hotel Hanover, a.p.
do (L'n'x Av. & 113th). Balmoral Hl, suites, ep. 1.50 up
do (Chambers & W. B'y.). Cosmopolitan Htl., ep., $1 up
Old P't Comfort, Va. The Chamberlin, ap., $4 up
Philadelphia, Pa. The New Hotel Walton, ep., $2
do ..... The Aldine Hotel, a. p., $3.50 up
do (East 'st A-la-carte) New Lafayette, ep., $1 up
Richmond, Va. Jefferson, a.p., $2 up, e.p., $1.50 up
Schenectady, N. Y. The Edison, a. p., $2.50 up
Somerville, S. C. Pine Forest Inn, (Golf,) ap. $3.50-5
St. George, Staten Isl. The Castleton, ap. $4 up
St. Louis, Planters' Hotel, a.p., $3 up; a.p., $4 up
do Lindell Hotel, e. p., $1 up; a. p., $2.50 up
Syracuse, N. Y. Yates Hotel, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $4
Thomasville, Ga. Piney Woods Hotel, a.p., $4 up
Troy, N. Y. ..... The Troy House, a. p., $3 up
Utica, N. Y. ..... The Butterfield, a. p., $3 to $5
Washington, D. C. Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do ..... Ebbitt House, a. p., $4 up
do ..... The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50 up
do Riggs House, Willard's, & National, ap, $up

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

For $490.

You can leave NEW YORK by the S. S. NORMANNIA, Feb. 12, and take an extensive first-class tour throughout EGYPT, the HOLY LAND, ITALY, etc., all travelling expenses being included. Full particulars from

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, New York, or any of their Offices, Branches or Agencies in the United States and Canada.

FRENCH LINE.

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS. (FRANCE.) Sailing every Saturday at 10 A. M. From Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Morton St.

La Normandie...Dec. 25 | La Gascogne.....Jan. 15
La Champagne...Jan. 1 | La Normandie...Jan. 22
La Bretagne.....Jan. 8 | La Champagne...Jan. 29

1st-class passage N. Y.-Paris $80, and upwards. Gen'l Ag'cy for U. S. and Can. 3 Bowling Green, N.Y. Gen'l Western Agency, 71 Dearborn St., Chicago.

CLYDE LINE.

ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest. The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C. and Jacksonville, Florida. Without Change. Superb Passenger Accommodations. Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect. Comanche, Wed., Dec. 22 | Iroquois, Mon., Dec. 27
Seminole, Sat., Dec. 25 | Algonquin, Wed., Dec. 29

From Pier 29 East River, (Foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 P.M. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents. 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Fla. Cen. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville. Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 373 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE. DAILY "O NORFOLK.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M. W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 26 N. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 8 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars, to Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

3:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P

RATCLIFFE CASE CLOSING

The Actor Is Likely to Know His Fate Before To-night.

WIFE ON THE STAND AGAIN

In His Summing-Up Speech Mr. Towns Bitterly Attacks the Assistant District Attorney and Peter De Lacy —A Tilt with the Judge.

The trial of Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor, for assaulting his wife is drawing to a close. All the evidence is in, Mirabeau L. Towns has summed up the case for the defense, and all that remains is the summing up by Assistant District Attorney Lloyd for the prosecution this morning, and Judge Newburger's charge to the jury. In all probability the actor will know his fate before to-night.

At the opening of the trial yesterday morning Ratcliffe took the stand and continued his testimony of the day before. He began by telling of a bruise his wife had shown him on her right side two or three days before the assault. He said she had told him she had gone to the ice box for a bottle of seltzer, and had struck her side against the dining room table. He went on to testify that his wife, before her marriage to him, had owed a dressmaker's bill of $800 to a Mme. Sharp.

"I desire to show," said Mr. Towns, in speaking of this bit of testimony, "that this woman's extravagance began early, and that her father as well as her husband has been sued for her bills."

For a second time during the trial Mrs. Ratcliffe took the stand.

"While your husband was playing in Boston," began Mr. Lloyd, "did your husband send you $25 or $50 a week?"

"It is false," said the witness, pursing her lips, and glaring at the defendant angrily.

Says He Kept the Change.

"He sent me very small amounts," went on the witness. "He never had a cent of his salary. He gave me money to pay bills, and always took back the change. With the money he got by pawning my jewelry he rented the house at Larchmont, and he paid hotel bills." The witness said he had pawned her earrings one night, and afterward had gone to Manhattan Beach with two women. She said her diamonds were still in different pawn shops, as they had never been redeemed.

"Are you subject to nose bleed?" asked Mr. Lloyd, with a view to contradicting the testimony offered by the defense on that question.

"I never had nose bleed," was the reply, "unless my husband smashed me in the nose." Mrs. Ratcliffe then went on to testify in regard to the duckling dinner which she attended two days after the assault. She said every one at the function said to her: "It's too bad, Mrs. Ratcliffe, that you have such an unhappy life."

"Did your husband ever threaten you with a pistol?" asked the prosecutor.

"On Feb. 12 last he said he'd put me on my father's stoop and blow my brains out. We started for my father's house, but on the way he changed his mind, and I went back to our home."

"It has been said that you appear in this case under your father's influence?" questioned Mr. Lloyd.

Again Mrs. Ratcliffe glared at her husband with flashing eyes, and said in a voice that could be heard all over the courtroom, "It is false!"

No Wish to Return.

"And you have no wish to return to your husband?"

"I do not. I've stood his brutal conduct just as long as I intend to."

"Did he kick you with slippers?"

"He never had any slippers."

Then Mr. Towns took the witness in hand. "If you would like to see your husband punished?" he asked.

"Yes," said the woman unhesitatingly.

Kate Molloy, Mrs. Ratcliffe's maid, was called to the stand to answer a few questions in rebuttal.

After recess Mr. Towns began his summing up. He attacked the prosecution in the harshest manner. He attacked the character of Peter De Lacy, and finally attacked Mr. Lloyd himself, whom he accused of being a disgrace to the office he held. He began in subdued tones and with gentle manner to review the story of the assault, and then, as he continued, his voice rose higher and higher.

"No small amount of punishment will do for the thirst for revenge of Mr. De Lacy," he declared. "He must have the full pound of flesh. The consequence is that his daughter must come here and exaggerate and prevaricate to send her husband to prison. The story is monstrous in its lies. Not a word is brought here to corroborate the paid witness of Peter De Lacy and his daughter, who is controlled by his advice. Why didn't she go out with her bloody waist, with her nose streaming with blood, with her hair dishevelled? She had but to go out on the street and 100 people would have seen her. One blast—I won't say upon her bugle horn—were worth a hundred men." He compared Mr. De Lacy to "Mephistopheles in the play of Faust."

One Witness Not Called.

He dwelt on the fact that Miss Henderson, who had accompanied Mrs. Ratcliffe to the duckling dinner given by the assistant janitor, had not been produced by the prosecution. "Why hasn't she been brought here?" he asked. "She knows whether Mrs. Ratcliffe was joking with the old man. Five witnesses have sworn it is true, and she hasn't denied it. And where is the woman with whom she went to board after the assault? Why didn't the Assistant District Attorney find her? He's a disgrace to his office."

Mr. Lloyd turned angrily in his chair and said in an undertone: "And Mr. Towns is a disgrace to his profession."

"One moment, Mr. Towns," broke in the Judge, when there seemed to be a chance of a warm dispute between the two lawyers. "I would suggest that it would be well to get through with this case without vilifying, and in a good-humored way."

Mr. Towns put his hands in his trousers pockets, and spat twice in the cuspidor. "I am in good humor," he said, "in the best of humor. A better humored man never scuttled a piratical ship."

After saying that Kate Molloy had been intrusted to the care of Peter De Lacy, Mr. Towns cast his eyes toward the ceiling, and said slowly and thoughtfully: "It seems to me I would rather intrust my daughter to the wolves and jackals than to Mr. Peter De Lacy."

District Attorney Olcott came in while Mr. Towns was speaking, and took a seat behind Mr. Lloyd. In a few moments Mr. Olcott saw fit to interrupt Mr. Towns with a few remarks.

"I won't have Mr. Olcott interrupt me even if your Honor locks me up in that jury room again," said Mr. Towns.

This time it was the Judge's turn to be angry. "Mr. Towns," said the Judge, "that's a statement for which I will have to call you to account. I understand that you accuse me of having locked you up there."

"Oh, no, your Honor; oh, no," protested Mr. Towns. "I never intended to say that." He made a lengthy explanation, apologized, and then continued his address to the jury without being disturbed again.

An important witness for the prosecution was found to be missing when an attempt was made to subpoena her yesterday. She is the wife of Benjamin J. Farley, the assistant janitor, who testified for the defense. It was believed by Mr. Lloyd that Mrs. Farley would tell an entirely different story of the duckling dinner than that told by Mr. Towns's witnesses. The subpoena server learned that Mrs. Farley had been out of town for two days.

Accused of Stealing an Umbrella.

Several alleged shoplifters were arraigned in the Jefferson Market police Court yesterday, among them a well-dressed woman, who gave her name as Mrs. Annie Johnson of 24 Carlton Street, Plainfield, N. J. She was charged with stealing an umbrella valued at $3 from a Sixth Avenue store. She was held in $500 bail for trial, and sent for Seth Milliken, who signed the bond, giving his house at 900 Madison Avenue, valued at $74,000, as security.

Accident Causes Insanity.

Mrs. James T. Mackey, wife of Principal Mackey of Public School No. 21, Jersey City, was yesterday removed to St. Vincent's Retreat for the Insane. Her recovery is doubtful. Her insanity is due to excitement caused by a servant falling from a window at her home, 708 Jersey Avenue, some months ago. The woman was not killed, but Mrs. Mackey worried over the matter until her reason became impaired.

LEGAL NOTES.

REVIEWING STANDS AT GRANT MONUMENT DEDICATION.—It appears that none of the lumbermen who furnished materials for the erection of the grand and reviewing stands on the occasion of the dedication of the Grant Monument, or the laborers and mechanics who put up the structures, were ever paid. A person named Chatterton entered into a sort of partnership, in some instances, with the owners of the lands upon which the stands were erected, and in other cases took a short lease of lands on which he proposed to construct stands. A number of judgments secured in a District Court by mechanics who performed labor in the construction of the stands were reversed by the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court upon the ground that these mechanics could not enforce any liability against owners of the land, even though they were co-partners with Chatterton, because Chatterton was to furnish the labor and material for the erection of the stands, and one partner was not liable for expenses incurred by another in providing the property he was to contribute as his share of the copartnership. In a mechanic's lien action by Russell Johnson and others, who furnished lumber for the grand stand, against Howard T. Alexander and others, a motion by defendants to strike the case from the equity calendar on the ground that it was not in any proper sense a mechanic's lien suit, but one for goods sold and delivered, was denied at Special Term, but the Appellate Division has directed a reversal of the order below. The defendants, other than the owners of the fee, made an agreement by which Chatterton was to erect the grand stand, and out of the gross receipts from the sale of seats the lumber bills were to be paid as well as other expenses, and the profits divided in certain proportions. The court holds, by Justice O'Brien, that as the owners of the fee were never at any time the owners of the reviewing stand or of the material which entered into its construction, no valid lien was asserted, and the action was one in which nothing could be recovered but the contract price of the lumber, and the action therefore was properly triable before a jury. Only judgments against Chatterton have been allowed to stand, and he is wholly irresponsible.

***

UNLAWFUL SUSPENSION OF OWNERSHIP.—William G. Fargo, who died over sixteen years ago, by his will gave one-third of his residuary estate to his daughter, Georgia, during life, the principal sum to be paid at her death as she should by will direct. If she died intestate, it was to go to her issue, and if no issue, to his heirs-at-law then living, "each taking the share therein they would have taken had the same been real estate in the State of New York, of which I had died seized intestate, and survivor of my wife, and had my death been immediately subsequent to the death of my said daughter." His daughter died in September, 1892, without issue, but leaving a will in which she made specific bequests amounting to about $50,000, and gave her residuary estate to executors in trust, one-fourth to go to each of four children of Helen Lacy Squiers, all of whom were born after the decease of William G. Fargo. Each beneficiary on reaching the age of twenty-one years was to receive only the income of his or her share, and at twenty-five each was to have one-half of his or her share absolutely, and the other half at the age of thirty. Georgia Fargo left an individual estate of about $80,000 besides that left her in trust by the will of her father. In an action by James C. Fargo and others, as executors and trustees under the will of William G. Fargo, to construe the will of Georgia Fargo, the Court of Appeals has modified the judgment of the First Appellate Division which affirmed the judgment at Special Term, holding, in an opinion by Justice Haight, that the trust created by Georgia Fargo, by the clause creating a trust in favor of the Squiers children, was invalid so far as it was made up out of the estate of which she had the power of appointment, but was perfectly valid in so far as it was made up out of her individual estate. The Court directs the payment of the specific legacies under her will, out of the residuary estate of William G. Fargo, held in trust for her, before distribution, thus saving the individual estate unimpaired to constitute the trust.

***

HE HAD OTHER PROPERTY TO PAY THE CLAIM.—The Aultman & Taylor Company, which held a judgment against Frederick J. Syme, brought a creditor's action against him to set aside an assignment which he made in 1890 to his wife of his interest as residuary legatee of David H. Syme, who was a resident of New Orleans. The consideration for the assignment was $10,000, which the assignor had received from his wife. The plaintiff claimed the instrument of assignment was fraudulent as to creditors to the amount of the excess of the residuary estate over the $10,000 paid his wife. The First Appellate Division has directed a reversal of judgment given for the plaintiff on the trial, holding, by Justice Patterson, that the proof was insufficient to authorize the judgment, it appearing, inferentially at least, that Frederick J. Syme retained a large amount of property consisting of legacies vastly more in amount than enough to pay the plaintiff's claim, which was the only claim appearing as existing at the time the assignment was made. Besides, the execution returned unsatisfied, which was made the basis of the suit, was issued more than five years after the judgment was entered, and without permission of the court being obtained. Justice O'Brien, while holding there was sufficient evidence to justify the conclusion reached by the trial Judge that the assignment to the amount over $10,000 was made with intent to defraud, concurs that the judgment must fail, because of the failure to issue execution within five years.

***

WHEN DIVIDENDS ARE TAXABLE ASSETS.—The Hawley Box and Lumber Company, which had only four stockholders, declared dividends for several years prior to 1896, but these dividends were never called for, and were used in the business, and the money was included in the items incorporated in the gross assets of the business. In proceedings by certiorari on the part of the company to have these dividends excluded from its taxable assets, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has affirmed the action of the Tax Commissioners, holding, by Justice Patterson, that these moneys were as much property of the corporation invested in the business as if there had been no formal declaration of dividends, and that the Commissioners were right in including them as taxable assets of the company.

RAPPLEYE NOT IN CONTEMPT.

Jersey City Newspaper Man Tells His Story in Court.

Judge Lippincott, in Jersey City, yesterday heard argument in the contempt proceedings instituted by Assistant Prosecutor William M. Klink against Elbert Rappleye for refusing to give evidence and to surrender to the Grand Jury certain exhibits connected with the charge of bribery made against ex-Assistant Prosecutor Joseph M. Noonan and Alexander Simpson.

Mr. Rappleye detailed the questions asked of him in the Grand Jury and told the answers he gave. He said he had simply refused to give the name of an alleged "jury fixer," which, at that time, he did not know, though he did not explain that fact to the Grand Jury. The rule to show cause was dismissed.

Bid in Their Own Franchises.

The franchises of six ferries were put up at auction yesterday in the office of the Controller. The ferries sold were the Thirty-ninth Street, South Brooklyn Ferry from Whitehall Street, the Navonia Ferry from West Twenty-third Street, the Pine Street Ferry to Long Island City, the College Point Ferry from Ninety-ninth Street and East River, and the Communipaw Ferry from Liberty Street. No bid was received for the Greenpoint Ferry from East Twenty-third Street. The five franchises were bought by the companies now in possession, at the upset prices. The Greenpoint Ferry officials served notice upon the Controller that their rent was paid up to March 1 next. They hold that the limit rental was placed too high. Controller Fitch ordered the sale of the franchise postponed until next Tuesday, when it is expected they will bid in their property.

Lowery Guilty of Manslaughter.

The jury in the trial of Robert Lowery, charged with the murder of his wife, yesterday found a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree. The case has been before Judge McMahon in the General Sessions Court for eight days. The defendant was alleged to have killed his wife during a quarrel in their home, at 515 West Forty-eighth Street, on March 6 last. He was alleged to have thrown her over a stove. The defense was that Mrs. Lowery was frequently intoxicated, and that while trying to get out of the way of her husband she stumbled and fell over the stove, receiving the injuries from which she died.

Pulmonary Consumption is a dread disease; but most of those who think they have it really suffer from Bronchitis; and Bronchitis Jayne's Expectorant will cure.—Adv.

B. Altman & Co.

SALE OF
DECORATIVE LAMPS
AND BRIC-A-BRAC
TO-MORROW.

FIRST FLOOR, Rear of Store, 18th St. Side.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

RAPID TRANSIT PROBLEM

Counsel Confer About the Application to be Made to the Appellate Court.

MR. DELAFIELD'S STATEMENT

He Declares the Judges Have Been Unfairly Criticised and They Could Not Have Intended to Impose an Impossible Condition.

There was no change yesterday in the complexion of rapid transit affairs. The Committee on Contracts of the commission held no formal meeting, but there was a conference of counsel, and it was decided to hurry up the preparation of the application to be made for an entry of the order as contained in the decision of the Appellate Court.

It was understood that before making any extended argument on the bond stipulation clause in the opinion, counsel will ask that that clause be stricken out as conflicting with the wording and intent of the Rapid Transit Act, which expressly gives to the Rapid Transit Board the authority to decide what bond shall be required for the operation and maintenance of the road, and names $1,000,000 as the sum that shall be deposited by the contractors to guarantee the city against a failure to construct the road according to contract. Counsel for the opposition, it is expected, will oppose the motion, and if the Court denies it, as appears likely, the argument will be continued on the broader grounds that the people have voted for rapid transit, that the Court itself has approved the plans presented, and that it is contrary to law and equity to saddle that approval with an impossible condition.

It will be shown by affidavits from men of high repute in financial centres that a fifty or thirty-five year continuing bond for $15,000,000 is an impossibility, and that unless that stipulation be modified, the scheme of rapid transit must be abolished. Several schemes by which the Rapid Transit Commissioners believe the city would be fully secured will be presented, as well also the scheme of security for the city, originally drafted by the commission.

Referring to the bond stipulation and the wording of the Judges' decision, Lewis L. Delafield, Secretary to the Rapid Transit Board, said yesterday: "The contractor, before he begins to build, must have furnished $1,000,000 in cash and such continuing bond as the Commissioners may have demanded. When the period of construction is over, the city will still hold the continuing bond and the completed road, a tangible asset worth from $7,000,000 to $8,000,000.

"Now clearly the period of construction is the period of danger to the city. The danger ceases when the contractor has paid $1,000,000 and given the bond, but before he has furnished the additional $7,000,000 or $8,000,000 of property. That is the period and the only period when a default by the contractor could leave an unfinished railroad on the hands of the city, and it must have been to that period, the period of construction, that Judge Van Brunt referred when he said the security should be large.

"'In view of the large interests of the city involved in its advances of credit for the work as it progresses, and in order to indemnify the city 'in the event of the failure of the contractor to perform its contract and to enable it to carry the road to completion in case the enterprise is thrown on its hands by the default or forfeiture of the contractor.'

"If the bond is to cover the period of operation and maintenance of the road, the Appellate Court is practically demanding $28,000,000 security in the contract which involves at the extreme limit $35,000,000. That would be so extraordinary that it is impossible to suppose that anything of the cost was in the contemplation of the Court.

"It seems to be a cause for regret that the Court should have imposed any conditions, or that it should not considered it necessary to substitute its own judgment upon a business question for the discretion which the act expressly confers upon the Rapid Transit Board. But the innuendoes I read in some of the newspapers that the Court intended to impose a condition whose performance is impossible, and thus to kill the plan while ostensibly favoring it, are unfortunate, and, I am sure, unjust to the Court.

"Any right-minded man, I am sure, will agree with me in the assertion that it would be far better to destroy the rapid-transit plans than to burn down half the city than permanently to impair the confidence of the community in the integrity of the courts."

THE EVILS OF PAUPERISM.

The Charity Organization Society Holds a Conference.

The Charity Organization Society held yesterday the first of a series of monthly conferences, which will consider the evils of pauperism and the possibilities of religious and charitable organizations to overcome these social conditions. Yesterday's conference was held in the Mission Building, but future sessions will be in the Assembly Hall of the United Charities Building, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street. Miss Kate Bond, Chairman of the committee in charge of workrooms, presided.

The subject discussed yesterday was "The Uplifting Power of Work." The Rev. J. Lewis Parks of Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church was the principal speaker. His central thought was that "without work there is no character." One of the greatest benefits that can be bestowed upon the self-respecting poor is to give them work. He expressed himself as in favor of restricting immigration, so as to limit the flow of pauperism into this country. Several others made short talks on the subject.

Miss Bond announced that the next conference will be held Jan. 18, and that it is expected that Charles Dudley Warner will speak on "Prisons and Prisoners." The work of the National Charities Conference, to be held here in May, 1898, will be discussed.

Jacob Hays's Portrait.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday decided to instruct the Commissioner of Public Works to return the oil portrait of Jacob Hays, former High Constable of this city, from its place in Police Headquarters to the Governor's Room. The picture hung in the Governor's Room until the middle of this century, when it was seized by some creditor of the city for a debt. When the city paid the debt and got the picture back it was hung in the Mayor's office, and later removed to Police Headquarters. Benjamin J. Hays of 115 Broadway, the proprietor of the West End Hotel at Long Branch, a grandson of the old constable, requested its return to the Governor's Room.

Funeral of Abraham Johnston.

Funeral services were held last night for Abraham Johnston, who died on Sunday, at his home, 388 South Second Street, Williamsburg. He was eighty-six years old, and was born in Ireland. Forty years ago he came to America, and at the time of his death he was one of the oldest employes of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. The service was conducted by the Rev. D. G. Dittmar, and the interment will be in Cypress Hill Cemetery to-day.

BEST & CO
THE MISSION BAZAAR

The Price of Boys' Clothing.

We manufacture Boys' Clothing in large quantities, using every known economy that does not lessen its value.

We ask but one moderate profit, and give a guarantee of satisfactory wear.

If, therefore, lower prices are quoted elsewhere, you can rest assured that in some way—not always apparent when the goods are new—the difference comes out of the quality and is sure to show later on.

Sailor Suits, winter weight, $4.85 to $7.50.
Jacket Suits, $5.00 to $8.50.
Youths' Suits, long trousers, $10 to $16.

STOUT BOYS need not go to the expense of having their clothes made to order—we can fit them correctly from our stock.

60-62 West 23d St.

MANDELBAUM SEEKS DIVORCE.

J. Waldere Kirk Named as Co-Respondent—Mrs. Mandelbaum Denies the Charges and Will Contest.

As a result of the circumstances which led up to the shooting of Richard Mandelbaum by J. Waldere Kirk in the Hotel Gerard on Nov. 13 last, Mandelbaum has brought an action in the Supreme Court, through his attorneys, Howe & Hummel, for divorce against his wife, Winnie, naming Kirk as co-respondent.

On the date mentioned, Mandelbaum, returning to the Gerard, where he and Kirk resided, did not find his wife in her apartments. He went to the apartments of Kirk, on the fifth floor, and smashed the glass door leading to them. Kirk, who was in the room with Mrs. Mandelbaum, fired three shots at the intruder, two of which took effect—one in the groin and the other near the heart. Mr. Mandelbaum alleges that the acts complained of occurred on the night when he was shot. He also makes a general allegation of unfaithfulness on the part of his wife.

Mrs. Mandelbaum will contest the suit, and has filed an answer with her husband's attorneys, denying each and every allegation in the complaint. The plaintiff is at present in San Francisco, and the defendant's whereabouts are unknown. The papers in the case have not yet been filed with the County Clerk.

J. Waldere Kirk came out of the West last May with forty suits of clothes and proclaimed himself "King of the Dudes." He gave numerous interviews, in which he sought to instruct the gilded youth in the art of dressing, but his style was not universally adopted. It transpired later that he was a salesman for a cigar house, and after that he dropped out of notice until the shooting affray at the Gerard.

Mandelbaum also sold cigars, and the men became friends. After the shooting both men denied that Mrs. Mandelbaum was the cause of the affray, and when the case came to a hearing Mandelbaum refused to prosecute and disappeared. Kirk, who had been under bonds, was then discharged.

SUB-TREASURY'S BUSY SEASON.

Great Demand for Pennies and Other Coins for Holiday Trade.

Some of the employes of the Sub-Treasury are never enthusiastic over their work at Christmastide. There is a demand for change for the big stores, where prices are made attractive by shaves on dollar, half dollar, quarter, and dime quotations, necessitating much copper change. This creates a vast demand for pennies, which the Sub-Treasury has to satisfy. The pennies and silver change are called for by the drivers of the establishments dear to the general shopping public, and are supplied in clean, tough canvas bags. A thief who would grab one of them, believing that he had a chance of stealing several thousand dollars, would be greatly mortified, if successful, on discovering that he had risked liberty and strained muscles for $25 or $50.

Another holiday function of the Sub-Treasury is more important. It is the furnishing in exchange for bills of bright, brand-new gold coins from double to quarter eagles. They make very handsome and acceptable presents. In change and these gold coins the Sub-Treasury annually at this season disposes of about $1,150,000 worth from base metal to the "standard of value."

WOMAN ACCUSED OF FORGERY.

Charged with Falsifying Entries in Her Employer's Books.

Esther Townsend of 11 Douglass Street, Brooklyn, was arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday on a charge of forgery. The complainant against her was Paul M. Bryant, proprietor of a carpet-cleaning establishment at Twenty-second Street and Avenue A, her former employer, who accused her of falsifying a number of entries in his books and thus defrauding him of about $200.

He said that on the first of the month he sent out bills to some of his customers, and found that they had already paid them. He then engaged an expert accountant to go over the books, and Miss Townsend left the office and remained away for several days. On Dec. 13 she is alleged to have written a letter to Bryant acknowledging her guilt and offering to return $125. Bryant accepted the money, and the woman promised to pay the balance in a short time. Yesterday she called on Bryant and he ordered her arrest.

Before being arraigned she asked for permission to telegraph to her friends, and sent for Daniel B. Hasbrouck, Vice President of the Metropolitan Traction Company, and to a Mr. Ferguson of 49 Wall Street. Mr. Hasbrouck brought a lawyer with him, who ordered the young woman to withdraw a plea of guilty she had previously made, and then announced that he desired to make a counter charge against Mr. Bryant for compounding a felony in accepting the $125. The case was adjourned until to-day, and Miss Townsend was placed under $1,000 bail, which Mr. Hasbrouck furnished.

Silver Jubilee of Four Priests.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of ordination for the Rev. James W. Power of the Church of All Saints, in Harlem, to whose church corporation Mrs. Mary Johnson left $50,000, a bequest which the heirs are contesting, was observed yesterday, and Father Power received the congratulations of his friends during the day. The Rev. Anthony Molloy of Yonkers, the Rev. Joseph C. Campbell of Staten Island, and the Rev. James T. Westerman also celebrated their twenty-fifth year of service in the Church.

The Chase Bank's Capital Doubled.

Evidence in the prosperity of the Chase National Bank, of which Henry W. Cannon is President, was given yesterday in the doubling of its capital stock, $500,000, to $1,000,000. It took the stockholders but a few minutes to effect this. The increase, they said, is fully warranted. The capital was originally $300,000. Four years ago the deposits of the bank were $18,000,000. Yesterday they were over $28,000,000. The surplus is nearly $1,000,000.

Dr. Nansen to Lecture To-morrow.

Dr. Nansen has been engaged to deliver a lecture in Carnegie Hall to-morrow at 2:15 P. M. The lecture is intended to give the students returning home from boarding schools and colleges for the holidays an opportunity to hear the famous explorer describe his journey to the far North.

Not until Santa Claus has finished going the rounds will you find a man buying himself things.

Of course we'll exchange a suit or overcoat after Christmas, if he doesn't like it; if it doesn't fit.

We don't make to order, but we make to fit.

Just because he doesn't go to the Opera is no reason for his not having an Opera hat; $7 here.

Without a smoking jacket he'll never know "all the comforts of home." $4.75 to $20.

If he doesn't like our $5 "Tip-Top" umbrella, some one else will—and borrow it.

If the baby cries at 2 o'clock of a cold morning, your husband may find a long bath gown comfortable. $8 to $13.50

Bath gowns for the baby—if he's a boy and not under 3. Everything he wears, day or night; for dress or play.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

RAILROAD DISPUTE ENDED

The Third Avenue and Metropolitan Companies Come to an Agreement.

MANY ENGINEERING PROBLEMS

The Mechanical Experts of the Two Companies to Devise a Scheme to Cross the Cable Without Menace to the Conduits.

As soon as the mechanical problems in the way are solved, the lower portion of the electrical equipment of the Fourth Avenue line will be completed. The Third Avenue Railroad Company has withdrawn, subject to the approval of its engineers, all opposition to the electrical line crossing its tracks. The engineers of the two companies are in consultation to devise some scheme by which the electrical subway may be constructed at Grand Street and the other crossings on the line without menace to the cable conduits.

The agreement between the Metropolitan people and the Third Avenue Railroad Company is the result of a series of conferences between W. C. Whitney, on the one side, and Henry Hart for the Third Avenue Company. It is not known what concessions the Metropolitan Company made, but it is surmised that the Third Avenue Company will find no opposition when it applies to the Municipal Assembly next month for the right to build and operate an extension of its tracks to King's Bridge Road.

Mr. Whitney and Mr. Hart discussed other matters of interest to the two companies. Mr. Whitney is authority for the statement that there will be no sale of transfers, and that he is not interested in the new rapid transit scheme. The dead-lock to improvements on Amsterdam Avenue will probably continue unless the Legislature decides to act in the matter. The rival companies declare themselves ready to come together and to use a single double track pointing in place of the four tracks now in operation, but there are apparently insurmountable legal difficulties.

Neither the Metropolitan Company nor the Third Avenue Company is using its own tracks on Amsterdam Avenue. The Metropolitan is using the tracks of the Ninth Avenue Railroad under a ninety-nine-year lease that gives them no power to sublet them. John M. Scribner, representing the estate of George Law, which controls the Ninth Avenue Road, has declined to accede to the proposition to tear up the tracks and build in the middle of the Avenue tracks, to be jointly used by the Metropolitan and Third Avenue Companies' cars.

On the other hand, the Third Avenue Railroad Company on Amsterdam Avenue uses the tracks of the extension of the Forty-second Street Railroad Company. The Third Avenue Company owns the stock of that company, but does not own the bonds. W. W. E. Page, Jr., of counsel for the Third Avenue Company, said yesterday the change cannot be made in the face of the objection of a single bondholder. Those bondholders who have been consulted object to consenting to anything that may invalidate the company's franchise to run cars on Amsterdam Avenue.

Until some means can be found to solve the problem presented, the four tracks will be operated, and the Third Avenue Company will continue to use horses, as at present.

Mr. Page declined to say if any agreement had been made between the Third Avenue and the Metropolitan Companies not to oppose each other's application for franchises in the future.

"Under the charter of consolidation," he said, "franchises are not offered for public competition. A firm or corporation desiring a franchise makes application to the Municipal Assembly, and the Assembly refers the offer to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. It is not likely if the Third Avenue Road wishes to extend its tracks on King's Bridge Road that there will be any opposition. The franchise can only be for twenty-five years, and, as the section is very sparsely built up, it will be many years before the road would more than pay the cost of operation."

Gas Company's Deposit Returned.

H. D. Macdona, representing the New York Fuel Gas Company, sent a request to the Board of Aldermen yesterday for the return of a ten-thousand-dollar certificate deposited with the Clerk of the Board when the company made its application for a franchise two years ago. The company thinks it is too late for the board to do anything and wants this money back. The board voted to instruct the clerk to return the check, Alderman Noonan voting against the resolution.

Alderman-Elect Geagan Sworn In.

Alderman-elect John S. Geagan of the Nineteenth Assembly District, whose election is being contested in the courts by Howard P. Otis, the Citizens' Union candidate, but whom the County Canvassers declared elected last week, was sworn in by Mayor Strong yesterday. School Commissioners Charles C. Burlingham and James P. Lee also took the oath.

Reduced Celebration Expenses.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday reduced the amount of money to be spent in celebrating the birth of the Greater New York on New Year's Day from $800 to $300. They found that there was only $300 left in the contingent fund.

Holiday Sale
—of—
Oriental & Domestic Rugs.

Antique and Modern Rugs,
$6.75 & $11.

Smyrna Carpets
—size 6x9 ft.—
$8.50,
formerly $12.00.

Royal Wilton Rugs,
—size 2 ft. 3 in. x 4 ft. 6 in.—
$3.25.
—size 2 ft. 9 in. x 5 ft. 6 in.—
$4.25.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Lively Argument Over a Resolution for Heating a Pier Garden.

Some spirited argument arose at yesterday's session of the Board of Aldermen between Alderman Goodwin and President Jeroloman when a resolution was introduced to refer to the Finance Committee a request from the Dock Department to be permitted to install an electric lighting and heating plant for the Twenty-fourth Street Pier Garden at a cost of $34,000 without public letting.

Alderman Goodwin said that he had just received the request from the Dock Department. It was dated in October, and he had been informed that it had been sent to the Finance Committee on the board two months ago.

Alderman Goodwin wanted to know where the communication had been, and why it had been withheld from the board.

Clerk Ten Eyck said that he had seen nothing of it.

The Tammany members moved to table the resolution because the present Dock Board would have the letting of the contract.

Alderman Goodwin made a plea for it, saying that it was necessary for the board to act at once or the garden would not be heated this Winter.

Alderman Jeroloman also spoke for the resolution, and Alderman Goodwin, who is on the Finance Committee, thought Mr. Jeroloman accused him of pigeon-holing the Dock Board's request in order to keep a Republican board from getting a chance to let the contract. He protested, and Mr. Jeroloman told him he was deaf.

"You are deafer than I am!" shouted Alderman Goodwin, and the two men argued hotly for five minutes.

The resolution was finally adopted.

QUEENS WITHIN THE LIMIT.

Its Counsel Says the County Debt Is Not 5 Per Cent.

Townsend Scudder, counsel for the Queens County Supervisors, made a statement in Long Island City yesterday concerning reports that Queens County had exceeded its debt limit by about $4,000,000. Mr. Scudder said that the recent action of the Supervisors in adding many new county roads had been justified in every case. Already the towns and villages, to meet their own necessities, and spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in macadamizing such roads as were absolutely needed to get their produce to market.

"As to the question of debt," said he, "the tax valuation of the county in round figures is $110,000,000. Its bonded indebtedness now is only $4,837,810, or less than 5 per cent. of its taxable value. It was more than doubtful that the Borough of Queens would get any road improvement after consolidation. It was necessary, therefore, to take care of ourselves while we had the power so to do."

$1,500,000 IN BONDS ISSUED.

Queens Supervisors Therefore Let Contracts and Consider Bids.

The Queens County Board of Supervisors in Long Island City yesterday issued nearly $1,500,000 worth of bonds for building of macadamized roads. E. Roche & Co. secured the contracts for Sections 1, 2, 3, and 5 of the Town of Hempstead, and the Nack Paving Company for District No. 4 of the same town. The total of the lowest bids for the different sections of that town is $27,874.90.

The Nack Company was also the lowest bidder for the seven districts of the town of North Hempstead, and the contract was awarded it at a total of $316,234. The total of the lowest bids for the seven sections in North Hempstead was $520,023.

The board awarded $55,000 of road bonds to Bertram & Storrs at 108.619, and it also awarded $10,000 of building bonds for the County Clerk's office to Parson, Leach & Co. at 101.555. The Supervisors at the same time opened bids for the improvement of the Queens County Court House and the building of a new jail. The offers made were as follows:

Walter Reade & Co., Chicago, $213,000; George B. Payne & Co., Long Island City, $188,851; Thomas J. Brady, New York, $195,750; John Lange, Long Island City, $169,000; John J. Woodruff, Long Island City, $160,000. As only $150,000 was appropriated for the work, no contracts were made, but the bids were referred to the Committee on Court House and Jail.

Treasurer Knapp Rejects Bids.

City Treasurer Lucien Knapp of Long Island City yesterday opened bids for $450,000 worth of city revenue bonds. The premiums offered were so small that Mr. Knapp may throw out the whole lot. The best bid was that of J. R. Guggenheimer, who offered 102.512. The lowest bid was 100.02.

Business Bad in Jamaica.

F. Cresswell, a passenger on the Atlas Line steamship Alleghany, which arrived yesterday from Kingston, Jamaica, reports that owing to the depression in the sugar industry on the island, business is at a standstill, plantation owners are selling their property at half its former value and leaving, and even the churches are nearly all bankrupt. The yellow fever has been stamped out.

An Old Pilot's Resignation.

Joseph Johnson, one of the oldest of the Sandy Hook pilots, announced his retirement at the meeting of the Pilot Commissioners yesterday. Johnson has been in the pilot service forty-five years and was one of its most valued men. His retirement is due to a cataract in the eye, resulting from exposure to wind and weather.

To Experiment with Motor Cars.

The Dry Dock Street Railway Company yesterday received permission from the Board of Aldermen to operate, as an experiment, four cars propelled by electric motors and carrying storage batteries. The company promised that the present tracks would not be disturbed. It is intended to run these cars over the entire line of the Dry Dock road.

933 SHELL
A superior assortment of only TORTOISE and AMBER SHELL HAIR ORNAMENTS. Same in fine cut Rhinestone and Pearl; the styles are unique, the shadings in Tortoise are of a beautiful coloring. Choice selection of PEARL AND JET NECKLACES. Goods selected now will be delivered at the desired time.
A. SIMONSON, 933 BROADWAY, 21ST AND 22D STS.

FRENCH BOOKS at BRENTANO'S, 31 UNION SQUARE.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL. By Special Request. DR. NANSEN will deliver a final lecture before his departure for Norway, Thursday, Dec. 22, at 2:15 P. M. Under the Patronage of Mrs. Richard M. Hunt, Mrs. Richard Derby, Mrs. Wm. D. Sloane, Mrs. Wm. C. Whitney, Mrs. John W. Mintura, Mrs. Henry C. Potter, President Low, Hon. J. Hampden Robb, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Charles Lanier, Mrs. Chester Griswold, Miss Furniss, Mrs. Robert Winthrop, Mrs. David B. Ogden, Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop, Mrs. R. B. Minturn, Mrs. G. G. Haven, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Sidney Webster, Mrs. J. Hoskins Scott, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. George Clark, AND OTHERS. Single seats and boxes on sale at Carnegie Hall and Caswell & Massey's, 6th Av. and 20th St. USUAL PRICES.

Daly's. Evenings 8:15. Matinee Saturday. Matinee To-day; also Saturday and To-morrow Night. Miss REHAN as Katherine in TAMING THE SHREW. To-night & Friday Evenings. Burnard's Farcical Comedy NUMBER NINE. 2d West Week: The Geisha. Jan. 2d: MISS REHAN ROSALIND in "AS YOU LIKE IT."

PLEASURE PALACE. CONTINUOUS Performance 1:30 to 11; 25c., 50c. ALICE ATHERTON, FAGAN & BYRON, HEN, O'BRIEN & HAVEL, ED LATELL, Con. & McDonald, Willett & Thorne Comedy Co., Bartolella, Forbes & Doyle; others. No waits. Afts., 15c., 25c. Open noon Xmas.

PROCTOR'S. High-Class